



Pre-Paid Tuition:

\$27,578.95

Kathy Gudgeon
Staff Writer

A recent TIME magazine article expressed the concerns of present day college students about how they would be able to afford a college education for their sons and daughters. According to Loyola's Assistant Director of Financial Aid, Kenneth Ames, tuition is rising twice as fast as the annual inflation rate.

As a means to release some of the financial pressures Loyola has initiated a new tuition pre-payment plan for the first time this year. For entering freshmen the cost for four years of tuition only, prepaid would be \$27,578.95. Room and board cannot be paid in advance.

The greatest benefit of this plan, said Ames, is that parents paying tuition in advance would forgo the cost of any tuition increases while their child is enrolled at Loyola. Parents have a few options if they decide to pre-pay tuition. One option, if parents can afford it, is to pay in one sum the tuition for the four years. Another option is to finance the total or partial cost of tuition through various loans, such as the Maryland Education Loan Program.

According to a booklet, attainable at the Financial Aid office, the Maryland Education Loan Program allows parents to borrow a minimum of \$2,000 and a maximum of \$14,400 for each academic year at an annual interest rate of 12.45 percent. Nor-

mally these funds are disbursed each year, but as with Loyola's pre-payment plan, parents can borrow the total amount needed for four years of college at once. Payments must begin immediately after the loan is made, continuing through to November 1, 1998.

Although this may seem like the terms of some mortgages, "families should consider college as an investment," Ames said. "Most parents are now paying more for their children's college tuition, than they did for their first house."

Information regarding this and all other financial aid is available at the Financial Aid office located on the second floor of Millbrook House. Ames advises that the best way to obtain the optimum amount of financial assistance is to be aware of all the programs that are available. A bulletin board, located on the third floor of Maryland Hall, contains all recent information regarding scholarship opportunities. Students wishing to apply for these scholarships are asked to contact the Financial Aid office for further information.

Ames stressed, "The most important key to obtaining any sort of financial aid is to meet deadlines. If deadlines are missed students may be denying themselves of financial aid that they are entitled to. Once deadlines have passed, there is little financial aid officers can do to make up lost money."

Alcohol Policies "Re- Worded"

by Amy Allen
Staff Reporter

At the recommendation of college attorneys, alcohol policies have been "re-worded", and a few additions have been made this year, according to Lisa Madgar, Director of Student Activities.

In an effort to eliminate drunk driving and involve more faculty members as chaperons to student-sponsored events, two additions to policy have been made. They concern provisions for transportation to off-campus activities sponsored by student organizations and the duties of chaperons.

Item 15 of the "Guidelines for Activities Sponsored by Loyola College Student Organizations" stipulates that the organizations sponsoring an off-campus semi-formal dance "must provide some form of transportation from the off-campus establishment back to campus for any student who appears to be intoxicated and unable to drive."

When asked why the addition to policy, Madgar replied, "We want to see that students at college-sponsored activities who may become intoxicated get home safely."

New to the policy is an outline of chaperon responsibilities. "All student-sponsored events must be supervised. Guidelines describing the role of the chaperon can be obtained from the Office of Student Activities," reads Item 18 of the guidelines.

The chaperon's duties, according to the guidelines, include attendance for the duration of the event, the filing of incident reports when

necessary, contacting of security in the event of an emergency, the ascertainment of arrangements for clean up and lock up, and the evaluation of the event to the sponsoring organization and the Office of Student Activities.

The aim of this outline is for administrators and faculty to be aware of the responsibilities of a chaperon and "to get more staff involved in student-sponsored activities, rather than just the Student Activities Office staff (serving as chaperons)," explained Madgar.

The policy was originated in the summer of 1985 by an alcohol task committee under former Dean of Students James Fitzsimmons, according to Madgar. The committee was composed of voluntary students, faculty, and administration members. A review of the policy by the college attorneys is done periodically when members of the Loyola community feel a need for change in the present policy. This has been the first review since the 1985 policy was drawn up.

The Residence Life Alcohol Policy was also reviewed by the college attorneys. No major changes were made but some re-wording was done.

Whereas the 1985-86 policy read, "People 21 years of age or older are permitted to possess alcoholic beverages on college campuses," the 1986-87 policy reads, "Under Maryland law, it is illegal for any person under the age of 21 to purchase or consume alcoholic beverages."

Another change from last year's policy states that failure to comply with Maryland law "may subject the student to prosecution by State



G & G File Photo

Lisa Madgar.

authorities and/or discipline by Loyola College." The stated policy last year read, "Serious infractions of this law may result in dismissal from the residences."

The policy goes on to say that students are responsible for their actions when intoxicated at a college-related event; that no open containers are allowed in public areas; and that kegs are not allowed on campus. These policies have remained unchanged since last year.

"The enforcement of resident alcohol policies may seem stricter this year because of the large turnover in staff," said Susan Hickey, Dean of Residence Life. In particular, the practice of keeping freshmen away from McAuley and Ahern is not a written rule, merely the practice of the resident life staff to discourage students from breaking the law.

Other items of note in Student Activities guidelines include the following:

7. The sponsoring student organization must contract with the company that supply food and beverages to the College to serve any alcoholic beverages.

8. There may not be alcoholic beverages at activities sponsored by the freshmen, sophomore, or junior classes, either exclusively or primarily for class members.

9. The senior class... may contract with the College Food Service to serve alcoholic beverages at class functions. However, all class members must be 21 years of age in order to attend such a function.

13. There may be no alcoholic beverages on buses during off-campus trips sponsored by student organizations.

Stiff Fines Invoked for Gate Vandalism

by Celeste Helinski
Staff Writer

There have been about eight incidents of vandalism on the newly installed parking gates this year, according to Head of Security, Steve Tabeing.

Tabeling said that in five of the cases of vandalism, those responsible have been caught. In four of these incidents, the damage was being done by Loyola College students.

According to Dean of Residence Life, Susan Hickey, the consequences for breaking one of the parking gates was sent out in a letter to all residents in the beginning of the year. These consequences include a \$100 fine, a restitution payment of all damages done, disciplinary probation, loss of parking privileges, and 10 hours of work service. Hickey said that this work may include service in the residence area in which the gate was broken, handing out flyers, or perhaps planning a program.

In one other case of vandalism, the damage was caused by two non-Loyola College student. According to Tabeing, "These students were charged with malicious destruction by the Baltimore City Police."

Tabeling said that people who destroy the parking gates "are not doing themselves favors." According to Tabeing, the gates were built to "better parking for residents, faculty, and staff." Tabeling said the gates were put there "to give people a right to their lots."

Hickey said that she is "surprised" that students would vandalize the parking gates. "I think part of it is that students don't realize that if you lift the gate it will break," she said. Hickey added that she thinks it is "not intentional."

Loyola's parking gates are made of wood. When asked why the gates weren't made of metal, Tabeing said that this was "because we wouldn't want people to destroy the mechanism." Tabeing also added

that if anyone was in an extreme hurry, or if there was an emergency, he would want them to be able to break through the wooden gates.

As far as who will foot the bill for replacing the broken parking gates, Hickey said that she hopes the fines and restitution costs collected will cover it. She added, "I hope it doesn't have to go into the common area damage bill."

Right now, according to Hickey, Residence Life is "trying to deal with the problem." She said that Residence Life needs to "know more about the intent behind the damage." Hickey said it could be that the students are frustrated, mad, or perhaps don't agree with the hours that the gates are in effect.

"I think the gates are working," said Tabeing. "We want to create a better parking situation, and we will continually check into this."

In other campuses that Hickey has seen, the parking gates have only been implemented to protect the faculty. "In these cases," she said, "the students usually want to know



G & G File Photo

Will these gates last?

why they are not protected." According to Hickey the parking gates were installed at Loyola to protect the parking privileges of the students that were "being violated by faculty and others."

One student, who prefers his name withheld, said that he lifted a gate at Wynnewood to get in there to park late one night and it "snapped off right in my hands." He feels that "particularly at Wynnewood where there is space, the gates are highly inconvenient." He added that it would be better to simply "police the area."

Wynnewood resident John Wilson does not like the inconvenience of the parking gates either. He said, "I don't think it's necessary. I don't think they need the gates if they have security guards roaming around."

Charleston resident Jennifer Vogt feels that "the gates are terrible if you have visitors." She said that because of the parking gates, Loyola "does not have enough visitor spaces."



G & G File Photo

Dean of Advising, Fr. Sobierajski: "We have admitted more students this year from the upper 15 percent of their high school class."

Applicants Getting A P Credits for Loyola Classes Increases

by Amy Allen
Staff Reporter

Last year a record number of high school students around the country took college Advanced Placement tests and courses, the College Board reports. Loyola is no exception. The number of AP-Greyhounds is on the rise, according to Father Sobierajski of the Student Advisement office.

About 10 percent more students received AP credit in the 1986 freshman class than in the 1985 freshman class.

About 22 percent of this year's entering freshmen at Loyola took Advanced Placement examinations; of those students, 75 percent of them received some college credit. Father Sobierajski said that this increase over previous years is probable due to the increasing number of high-caliber students being admitted to Loyola. "We have admitted more students this year from the upper 15 percent of their (high school) class," said Sobierajski.

Individual departments determine what scores are acceptable for credit and how much credit will be given. Father Sobierajski did say, however, that only a grade of three or better is considered for credit. The test grades range from one to five, five being the highest possible score.

Students who pass the test earn college credits while still in high school, "getting a head start on their general college requirements and saving tuition money", according to a

recent college press release.

Students can earn from three to 30 credits for AP examinations. According to Janis Gams of the College Board's Advanced Placement Program, more than 205,000 students took AP tests last year. Forty-two of them tested in nine different subjects, eight in ten subjects, while six took a record 11 AP tests each.

Most incoming Loyola students earn three to 12 credits. According to Father Sobierajski, there was one student who fulfilled enough requirements through AP testing to enter as a sophomore.

At Loyola the cost per credit hour is about \$205 this year. This means that a student could save from \$615 to \$6150 in tuition by taking AP tests.

Though some students choose to "zoom through to grad school or a job, most elect to enrich their college years," claims Ms. Gams. Father Sobierajski agreed, adding that the money saved seems to be less important to the AP student than the opportunity for enrichment.

NOTE

The Green & Grey will not be publishing an issue for October 20. The next issue will be October 27. Good luck on mid-terms!

How Hard Do Loyola Professors Work?

Maria Trintis
staff writer

The faculty workload is undergoing a period of transition at Loyola College.

The number of hours per week that are actually spent by faculty teaching classes has been reduced from twelve to nine for almost all of the professors at Loyola. Reducing the faculty's teaching load will result in the faculty teaching less often and having more time for scholarship and research.

"Loyola College is making a very gutsy and costly switch when the pool of 18-year-olds in the northeast region of the country is falling and when educational expenses are rising faster than some of our sources of income. It's a difficult time for higher education. I admire the college so much for taking that step," commented Dr. Barbara Walvoord, Associate Professor of Writing.

Switching from a 12-hour to a 9-hour per week teaching load means that most professors will be teaching three classes instead of four. Also, more faculty needs to be hired to compensate for the extra classes offered within the new 5-5 curriculum as opposed to the 4-1-4 calendar.

"I don't like that phrase 'workload.' That's not what's happening. I don't find myself working any less because I'm teaching 9 hours rather than 12 hours. Instead, I have shifted the balance of my work," stated Dr. Walvoord.

The change in the balance will result in the faculty having more time to be productive as scholars. They will have more time to participate as members of the Loyola community. Also, there will be more time for intensive work with their students.

Students most often misinterpret the workload of a professor. Therefore, the role of a professor

needs to be defined. Dr. Walvoord explains, "What students see of a professor's job is when the professor meets with them. But I wouldn't be here to meet with you unless I also were an active learner and a scholar in my own field. My job encompasses a lot that students don't see."

Much of a professor's time goes unnoticed partly because his/her schedule of work is very flexible, except for the time designated for classes. Dr. Walvoord said, "No one cares whether I am doing my work at 2 a.m. or at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. I do have flexibility."

J. Ronald Carey, Associate Professor of the Sellinger Business School may spend 24 hours per week in the office and nine of those hours in the classroom, yet, he is constantly attending committee meetings, doing research, or giving seminars and speeches for industry and groups in such places as Australia, New Zealand, and all over the United States.

Most professors here at Loyola who are applicable for tenure are required to have one refereed journal published per year. Adjunct professors, such as Fr. McManamin, S.J., are not required to "publish or perish" but it is "desirable." McManamin travels to Southern Asia each summer to work with refugees and writes reflections of his experiences there.

"The refereed journals is one of the ways that we have tried to quantify, to measure what it means to be professionally active," said Dr. Walvoord. She continued, "It's not a hard and fast rule. Practices differ between the schools and departments. But generally, a professor is evaluated in terms of his or her total scholarly activity. And the question is 'Are you active as a scholar or performer or practitioner?' It's our attempt to be fair by quantifying what we mean."

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G & G File Photo

Director of Security Steve Tabeing

Candidates for Freshman Elections

President (Choose one):

Jerome Nash
If elected, I hope to be a link between the freshman class and the detached administration. I will be open to any opinions or suggestions you might have. I will do the job by giving the Freshman class a legitimate voice in the administration of the college.

Gail Snyder
I feel that I would make a good president if elected. As a member of the class of 1990, I'm really excited about this, our first year at Loyola, and I want to be involved in making things happen. I've had four years experience as a high school class representative, and been involved in many student government projects.

Macky Stafford
As a dedicated and enthusiastic president, I will be receptive to ideas and accessible to students. I will improve student communication and unite residents and commuters by initiating activities such as freshman dances, student-faculty happy hours, and a casino night. A regular newsletter will report issues and events.

Representative (Choose two):

David Mercadante
Why seek the position of Freshman Class Representative? It could end up being time consuming and aggravating. But I'm willing to do it because I want to make sure that we all have a good year and get something beneficial out of it, too. So far we have all blended in here with the thousands of other students here just like freshmen classes all over the country have done for years. It is time to have an assertive voice to the freshmen concerns and ideas at Loyola. In addition to a little creativity, I, David Mercadante, can be that aggressive voice of the freshman class.

Rob Zink
My one goal is to keep the Loyola tradition alive - that's why I, ROB ZINK, am running for the office of Freshman Representative. Previous experience in student government, both in the class cabinet and school senate qualifies me to seek this position. When elected, I will focus on the "social" and academic interests of the Class of 1990.

Chris Pukalski
I would like to make the class of 1990 special. If you elect me you are choosing an honest person who will listen to what you have to say. (115 Butler Hall, 532-8662). Your ideas are my ideas. I support activities which let us have fun with our friends while meeting new people.

Jennifer Hartman
My previous tenure in high school student government has allowed me a wide range of valuable experiences to serve as your 1986-87 freshman class representative. I was elected president of my freshmen, sophomore, and junior classes and was elected executive student council president during my senior year.

Melanie Woodring
As a running candidate for the Freshman Class Representative, I feel confident of fulfilling the above three qualities. Through my four years of high school, as Senator for Student Government, I have learned how to properly represent the needs of fellow students.

Erik Batt
One of the most important decisions of my life was choosing to attend Loyola. Like many of you, I have high expectations. I desire a healthy, active and successful college career, both socially and academically. As Freshman class representative I would like to see these expectations become reality for everyone. As your Freshman Class Representative, I will try to insure that not only do we have a great year but one in which our presence is felt here at Loyola.

Jim Eisele
Being a representative would certainly be an honor and make my freshman year even more outstanding. I previously served as a representative for four years at my high school. During my four years, I attended the meetings and conveyed the meeting information to my classes. I served on dance committees, open house functions, and fund-raising committees. I would definitely give my best to being class representative. Don't forget to vote for me.

Townsend Hopes to Represent 2nd District

by Trif Alatzas
Assistant News Editor

The 2nd Congressional District is active with some tough campaigning as the hopeful Kathleen Kennedy Townsend tries to take the Congressional seat from freshman incumbent Helen Delich Bentley. Townsend won the Democratic primary in September, but must now face a popular Republican party that wants desperately to hold on to the House seat it regained in 1984 after 22 years with the defeat of former Congressman Clarence Long. When asked about the tough campaign and how she went about running against a popular incumbent, Townsend sighed with a smile and commented, "Lots of hard work."



Kathleen Kennedy Townsend.

Political Analysis

Her main campaigning is done by going door to door and speaking with people. Townsend has been seen running up and down streets in skirts and tennis shoes. Running up to doors, shaking hands and then racing off to the next house. "I have visited over 200 houses in one day," said Townsend. "An energetic campaign is good for the mind." Townsend has many ideas that she believes will help the district, which she feels her opponent has overlooked. One important area in which she feels she can help is in the "integrity of the government." "My opponent doesn't realize that we have a very destructive government," she said. In a recent article of the *Baltimore Sun*, Mrs. Townsend criticized the Reagan administration with poor handling of the budget deficit, with "inconsistent" defense spending, and a lack of enforcement of existing laws to protect basic U.S. industries. "Unlike my opponent, I would like to help the small businessman," Mrs. Townsend claimed that many millionaires paid no taxes in 1983, and that many paid less than 5 percent of their earnings. On issues that directly affect the college student, Mrs. Townsend has many new ideas for the high cost of education. She would like to adopt a concept similar to the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) to help set up an organization that will allow students to trade their education for a few years of police duty. "After the student graduates, he or she will be committed to about three years as an active police officer," said Townsend. The concept, which has been under way in New York for about one year, is also hoped to be considered for teachers also. With the recent exposure of drugs on many college campuses, Townsend expressed much concern and believes there may be a solution. She stressed to stop drugs, concentration must exist on four levels. First, foreign countries need not rely on drugs for their economy. Townsend

told of two banks that collapsed in Colombia when a major drug ring was busted aboard a plane in that country. "If these countries wouldn't have to rely on this revenue, a tougher drug enforcement would be evident," replied Townsend. The other levels included stronger enforcement by police forces, and treatment programs with education starting in the elementary schools. "I believe in drug testing for all government officials, all the way down to small businesses." The final level would be to discontinue large bills of currency. Townsend believes that making drug dealers "inconvenienced" with a large portion of bills may help alleviate our drug problem. Another important aspect that Townsend would like to concentrate on is the large number of teen pregnancies. "We need to stress responsibility in our schools, as well as virtue," she expressed interest in a law that the state of Wisconsin instituted. According to that law, teen mothers and their children reside with the grandparents of the newborn, making them legal guardians of the infant until the mother turns 18. Kathleen Townsend is the oldest child of the late Robert Kennedy. Married to David Townsend, a graduate of Loyola College, 1969, the Townsends have three daughters. The family moved to Baltimore when Mr. Townsend was appointed to the faculty of St. Johns College in Annapolis. Kathleen Kennedy Townsend is a young candidate with high hopes for the 2nd Congressional District. If she can overthrow the incumbent the district backed in 1984, it would be an accomplished feat. The real test, however, would be with how much legislation she could get passed. In the game of politics, no one knows until the last vote is counted.

Community Notes

"Community Notes" Policy: As a community service, "The Green & Grey" will announce events of interest to the Loyola community. Notes will not be accepted from organizations representing capital interests. All submissions should be addressed to the News Editor. Items must be double-spaced typed in paragraph form using complete sentences. Keep items as brief as possible. Deadline is Tuesday at 5:00 p.m. before issue date. If more items are submitted than can be accommodated, the News Editor will select those to be used on the basis of timeliness, significance and previous running of the item. The News Editor reserves the right to edit all copies submitted. "Notes" must include time, day, and meeting place must be written on separate "Notes" forms. "Community Notes" forms may be found at *The Green & Grey* offices and the post office. If these guidelines are not followed, the "Notes" will not be printed. The decision of the News Editor is final.

PRAYER GROUP

Campus Ministries Prayer & Fellowship Group meets every Wednesday 2-3pm at Fava Chapel in Hammerman House. All those interested in a shared faith life are welcome to stop by. If you would like to participate but cannot at this time period, contact Sue Krotee at Campus Ministries.

FALL BLOOD DRIVE

The Fall Blood Drive is scheduled for Tuesday, Nov. 4 in the Multi-Purpose Room. Please "say yes" when you are approached about donating blood in the next weeks.

MATH SCIENCES CAREERNIGHT

The Mathematical Sciences Department of Loyola College is sponsoring a Career Night on Wednesday October 29, 1986 from 7:30-11:00 in the Multi-Purpose Room. About 25 professionals from a variety of math related fields will be on hand to talk with students about potential careers. Anyone interested is invited to attend.

FREE LECTURE

Dr. George C. Lodge will speak on "The Problems of Ideological Paradigms in the United States" on Tuesday, October 28, 1986 at 5:30 p.m. in the Multi-Purpose Room. The lecture will discuss how the basic socio-economical and political convictions in the United States that are taken for granted are now in a state of flux.

SUPPORT CLASSICS

A Loyola Classicist will run in America's Marathon (26.2 miles) in Chicago on October 26, 1986 to help endow the Classics Department Library. The official sponsors are Eta Sigma Phi, the Athletic Department, ASLC, ROTC, the Administration, and Phillip's Harborplace. Add your name and make a pledge. For more information, call Mrs. Gen Rafferty, extension 2418.

CHOOSING/CHANGING A MAJOR WORKSHOP

There will be a Choosing/Changing a Major workshop on October 21, 1986 in Beatty Hall, Room 219. The workshop will take place during the activity period, 12:15-1:15 p.m. Register at Career Planning and Placement in Beatty Hall.

EVENING WITH MORT TADDER

The Fine Arts Department presents the first Wednesday Evening sit-in. There will be an informal lecture and discussion by a Baltimore photographer, Mort Tadder, about setting up a business, protocol, etc. The lecture will be held in Maryland Hall, Ruzica Auditorium (Room 200) on October 15 at 8 p.m.

NEW YEARS IN ROME

Loyola College is sponsoring a trip to Europe. The trip includes a four-day stay in Rome, four days in Paris, and three days in Amsterdam. The departure date is December 28, 1986 and the return date is January 10, 1987. The trip costs \$1200 and this includes transportation, hotel, and breakfast. For more information, contact Dr. Nachbahr in the Philosophy Department, extension 2431.

WHY GO TO CHURCH

Why go to church? is the theme of Campus Ministries next general retreat weekend away November 7-9. The retreat will be held at the Blue Ridge Summit, PA. The cost of \$10 includes food, transportation, lodging, and the program. Those interested in signing up may do so at Campus Ministries (JR 101).

Correction: Dr. Patterson's trip to Israel will be a nine-day trip, not a five-day trip. *The Green and Grey* regrets the error.

Parish Council Sets Goals

Mary Wilhere
Staff Reporter

Loyola's Parish Council retreated in Deean City last weekend to establish specific goals for developing the Loyola parish community this year. Each member brought ideas about "What Church is for Me" and "What Church Ought to Be." That discussion led to brainstorming about Loyola's church community and areas that need improvement. As a council, they determined that the areas of social unity and commuters need to be addressed first. The council decided that there is a need for a feeling of community at Mass here at Loyola. Dr. Timothy McNees, Chemistry Department, will head the Social Committee which will design programs to foster a feeling of unity among the worshippers. The first project will be to provide refreshments after the 6 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. Masses. At these after-Mass socials, students can talk and get parish news about retreats, lectures, and special liturgies. The subject of commuters will be handled by sophomore Michael Mason. He will speak at a Commuter Students Association meeting to get commuter feedback on what they expect from the Loyola Church community. Mason says, "we want commuters and residents to get together." The main problem is commuters worship at their own home parishes. The Parish council is led by Father Jack O'Connor, and consists of two faculty members and nine students. The members are: Mr. Andrew Cialafalo, Coordinator of the Writing/Media department; Dr. Timothy McNees, Professor in the Chemistry Department; Toni Annals, Chairman; Lisa Fabijanski, junior; Patty Farrell, junior; Don Haskel, senior; Mia Jackson, junior; Michael Mason, sophomore; Terry Puglisi, sophomore; Mary Wilhere, junior; Tara Witik, junior. According to Father Al Novotny, head of Campus Ministries and participant in the retreat, "it [the retreat] was a good beginning in two respects: (the council) getting to know each other," and the discussions "provided an outline for an action plan." The council was established in October, 1985, and according to their Constitution, it is "the nucleus for the larger body of community of believers at Loyola." Other areas of interest for council work include: Social Outreach with Sean Walsh of Campus Ministries, (fellowships with other denominations, the building of a Lenten Renewal Program and Evangelization.

Classics Library Donations

In addition to a generous pledge of financial support per mile to the second campaign for the Classics Department Library Fund, corporate sponsor Phillips Harborplace Seafood Restaurant has donated a gift certificate in the amount of \$50.00 good for dinner for two at the Light Street establishment. Upon completion of Daly's run, this certificate will be given away in a lottery. Any individual who pledges \$0.25 per mile will have one chance to win, while those who pledge \$1.00 or more will have two chances. As of Wednesday evening (8 October), pledges per mile on Daly's marathon run in the second campaign for the Classics Department Library Fund had exceeded \$1,000.00.

Classified Ads

Need to buy, sell, offer, find, or announce? Place a classified ad in *The Green and Grey*. Ads are \$1.50 for the first 30 words and \$.15 for each additional word. We request pre-payment for classifieds and ask that they be submitted at least one week before issue date. Stop by either *The Green and Grey* office in Room 5 of the Student Center or the Business Office in Room 205, or call 323-1010; x2352.

Help Wanted: The Owings Mills Marketing Department is now accepting applications for internships and promotion assistants for the Holiday season. Duties include selling gift certificates, gift wrapping, working on holiday decor and fashion shows along with other miscellaneous tasks. Full and part-time positions are available immediately. Please call 363-7000 or stop by the Owings Mills management office for an application.	Gordon Florist: Sales help wanted includes office work. Prefer typist, business/marketing major with retail experience. Good salary. Call Mrs. Perry at 467-6120; 3113 St. Paul Street.	Sales people: Clothing store in Cockeysville needs qualified people to sell men's and boys clothing. Hours flexible to accommodate schedules. Call Rich-666-8020.
Roommate Needed: A female roommate, non-smoker. A three-bedroom town home in Perry Hall. \$240/month includes utilities, phone, washer/dryer. Call Theresa day phone 321-3058, evenings 882-5880.	Horses boarded at Silver Run Farm, Freeland, Baltimore County. During school year and summer months. Convenient location. Box stalls. Pasture fences are wood. Full board includes feed, hay, bedding, grooming, pasture. Riding trails available. Indoor arena nearby can be used by arrangement. Call 828-7836 (days); 343-0123 (evenings, weekends).	
Help Wanted: Caterer needs bartenders, waiter and waitresses to work nights and weekend parties in Baltimore. Experience and own transportation needed. Call 363-0900.		

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New Building Construction to Begin "Any Day"

Trish Hucy Jon Coyle
Staff-Reporters

At the start of the next fall semester in September of 1987, there will be a new, large addition to the Loyola campus. Four new apartment buildings and one new dormitory are being built to house more resident students. The construction of the new buildings, according to Dr. Scheye, Vice-President of Academic Affairs, is scheduled to begin, "any day now."

The plan for expansion originally included six apartment buildings. After long negotiations between the North Baltimore Neighborhood Coalition and the Administration of Loyola, a compromise was finally reached. Two apartment buildings were eliminated and the one dormitory was added to split the impact between the east and west of the campus.

The four new apartment buildings are being constructed on the nine acres of property located behind Wynnewood Towers. According to Scheye, "This was the whole reason for buying Wynnewood Towers in the first place." The apartments will house between 200 and 280 residents all together. In addition, 145 parking spaces will be provided for the residents of the new facilities.

Each apartment in the new buildings will be very spacious, said Scheye, consisting of three bedrooms, a living and dining area, and bathrooms. In addition, each building will have a student study lounge and recreation area. The housing complexes will be pin-wheel shaped.

The proposed dormitory is set to be located between and to the north of Butler and Hammerman Halls. Instead of having three separate entrances to the dormitories, there will be one entrance, which will accommodate all three of the buildings. Said Scheye, this will "heighten the security of all three dorms."

The new dorm, once completed, will house an additional 140 to 200 people, making the total number of new resident housing spaces available approximately 430. "Eventually," said Dr. Scheye, "the dorms will include all of the freshman residents."

Even though Loyola will be able to accommodate so many more students, Dr. Scheye assures that, "The overall size of the student body will not change." The students currently commuting who are on the waiting list for housing may soon have the opportunity to live on campus.

According to Scheye, over the past five years, a noticeable transition has been taking place here at Loyola. Instead of the school being comprised mainly of students who live at home and commute to school, the trend now is toward living on campus. In order to conform to this new trend, Loyola has been forced to crowd students into tighter living arrangements. The new housing should, hopefully, be able to counteract the tightness. Loyola is, in fact, preparing for a decline in the number of commuter students, what Scheye considers, "a tragedy," and "the single greatest concern we (the administration) have." He feels that the commuters seem to think that Loyola caters only to the resident student and that they feel unwanted. But, he refuted, "Our roots are here and we really do want them. There are many doors in Baltimore open to local Loyola graduates."

Although the construction of these new resident facilities will incur great expense, there will be no significant increase in the tuition for the 1986-87 school year. The buildings will be mortgaged and paid out of the students' room rent. According to Scheye, one of the most important things that they like to keep in mind is to, "keep Loyola affordable for

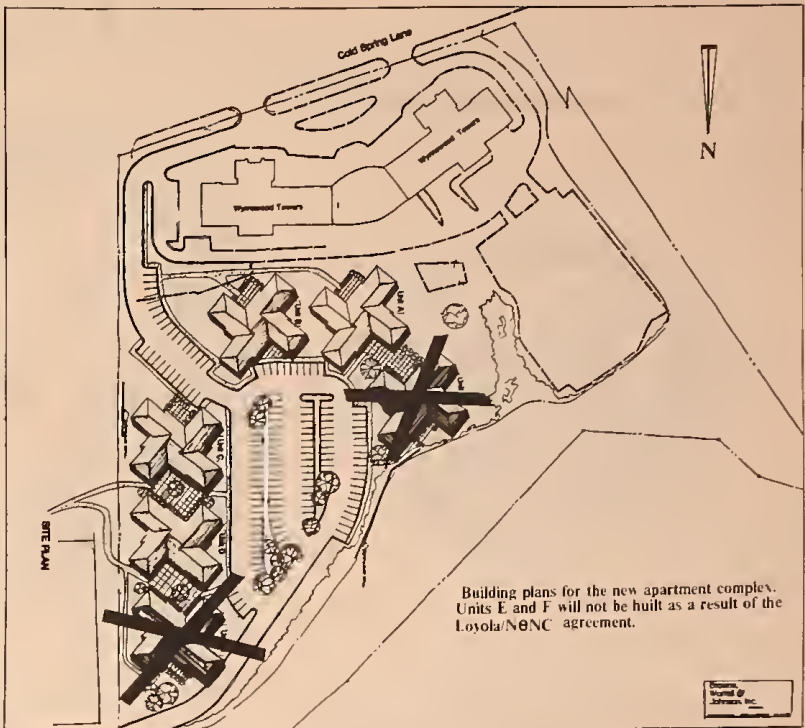
the average student."

In addition to the new apartment buildings and dormitories, Loyola also plans to expand Donnelly Science Center and to erect a bridge across North Charles Street.

The Donnelly Science Center expansion can be expected to reach completion in September of 1988, although no dates for beginning the project have been set. Another possible project may be Loyola's use of "the triangle" on East Cold Spring Lane at some time in the future. But there are obstacles to this hope, according to Tom Scheye, "Any such use of the triangle would require the consent of every single homeowner in the Kernwood neighborhood," he said.

"My own goal for the renovation process is to have a lounge in each academic building so commuters will have places to call their own," said Scheye.

"I think the construction of the apartments and the dorm and the addition to Donnelly bring a long range plan for facilities to completion," Scheye concluded.



Building plans for the new apartment complex. Units E and F will not be built as a result of the Loyola/NBNC agreement.

NBNC Limits Loyola's Growth

Vaika Tatts
News Editor

The North Baltimore Neighborhood Coalition came into existence one year ago with the express intention of putting an end to Loyola's expansion. Recently, Loyola and the NBNC, with help from a special city negotiating committee, came to an agreement concerning the development of Loyola's campus. The result has been a limit on Loyola's growth and tighter enforcement of off-campus student behavior.

The negotiations led to a limit on the amount of land Loyola can develop to the east and to the west. Two of the apartments planned behind the Charleston and Wynnewood complexes were cancelled

because of the agreement. According to Julian Hecht, President of the NBNC, this limit on growth was a major goal that was accomplished by the negotiation.

The NBNC did not receive a limit on the number of residents at Loyola; however, something Hecht said was very important. "In a negotiation, both sides give up something to gain something else. One side doesn't win," said Hecht, "That's what happened here."

According to Hecht, who is also an attorney, the main goal of the coalition during the negotiation process was to "maintain a separation between 'town' and 'gown'." In other words, to keep the resident community that surrounds Loyola and the college itself completely separate.

Hecht indicated that noise is one reason for the problem. Ten years

ago, there were 100 residents that the neighborhood had to contend with, he said. Now there are approximately 1,600. Eventually, Hecht said, there will be about 2,000 residents at Loyola. This causes a problem for the neighboring communities.

According to Hecht, one way to counteract the problem is for Loyola to increase recruitment of commuters to the college. "The commuters were less of a problem," said Hecht.

"The growth of Loyola impacts directly on the neighborhoods," said Hecht. "Most urban colleges have more space around them. Loyola is located very near to established neighborhoods."

Hecht said that as a result Loyola students have "a special responsibility" to the neighborhoods, an attitude with which the Loyola administration agrees.

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Opinion



A Crumbling of the Catholic Credo?

We believe in One God, the Father, the Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all that is seen and unseen. We believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ, the only Son of God... We believe in one holy and catholic apostolic church.

Catholic University's Fr. Curran has received much attention from the media lately. Sometimes the media has a tendency to over play the significance of an issue. But we find Curran to be relevant in two very important capacities. First, he is a member of the Society of Jesus, the same religious order that influences the daily lives of the Loyola College community. Second, he is a representative of the world's largest religious denomination. And no matter what the status of religious institutions in the contemporary world's power structures, the pope wields tremendous power through the church and as the vicar of Christ, not only in the fidelity of the Catholic masses, but also in the assets of the church's coffers.

The declining power of the church in secular society is nothing new. This has been a steady progression since the European states coalesced into countries with stable power structures. The declining number of the religious isn't new either. We have the immediate example behind Loyola on the hill. Notre Dame's religious sisters are all but extinct on their campus.

What is significant about Curran is that he is a Jesuit and he is disobeying the church. His insurrectionary teachings have come to the attention of the Holy See. Jesuits are a special order in that they vow allegiance to the pope—never to disobey a command.

Curran's actions are seen by some to be troubling, inappropriate, insubordinate—in short, affronting to the church. Others may see him as a rational, socially concerned, responsible citizen who refuses to live under the pedantic, stifling will of Rome. Yet, he has been stripped of his religious, pedagogical responsibilities and privileges.

What are we to think of Rome's influence in our society. Contraception, pre-marital sex, homosexuality, masturbation, divorce, abortion, euthanasia, are all anathema to Rome. Where are we left in this picture of moral evolution and socio-religious dissent? We can be dumbfounded by the factors involved in the argument. Is Rome infallible, is this an issue of infallibility? Is Curran breaking his vows? Is he right or is Rome? The questions are endless. But questions are the point of the whole argument.

Do we have the right to question Rome? Beyond any religious doctrine or any human constructed sacrament is the primacy of questioning. Man is a rational being and to stifle his ability to question is a crime beyond the dimension of the confessional or the curia of Rome. Questioning even holds a chair above *ex cathedra*. Does questioning exclude faith? No, not if one believes faith to be consistent with the issue.

Curran is significant in that he is a highly visible example of the contemporary cultural trend. The masses are becoming educated—no longer barefoot and pregnant. They are asking questions, they are testing the basic foundation of fidelity on which the church maintains its authority.

The central issue here is not the vested interests of the church. Nor is the issue whether or not Curran is right or wrong. The central issue is of a man who is questioning what he has been taught. What we are seeing is people thinking about life and what affects them. This is good, this is an evolution of consciousness—to try and stifle it is bad, that goes against nature. If the church is offering direction, that is good. One needs perspective.

Religion is very personal. When one decides to ask questions, it is implicit in the action that direction is being sought. Whatever the meaning one finds to be true in life, one must adhere to it—it's a matter of being true to one's self. To betray self is far worse than to betray religious institutions. For Curran, he chose to follow the church and not to do so is to betray himself.

When we ask enough questions, and get enough answers, we should be able to make some sense of life. But that sense should never be compromised because that is the standard one has constructed by which to live their life. To stray from it is to be lost. Yes, there are absolutes, but without questions, we will never experience and realize it. We must be given the freedom to make our world, after all, you as an individual must live in it.

—The Editor



'Nobody' Affects Everybody

For those of you who do not understand the concept of a "common area damage," let me attempt to clarify it for you. Common area damage is the bill that residents must pay for all damage done to their "area" whether or not they were responsible for it. An example that comes to mind is last year living in Hammerman. All freshman residents of Hammerman were charged a common area damage charge for the elevators that were always in need of repair. Who broke them? Nobody did! You were charged a fee whether you used the elevators or not. Common area damage also involves vandalism outside of the buildings like doors, etc. If the culprits are not caught, then everyone in the area will be held responsible. Items like the parking lot "arms" are clearly a major issue when we speak of vandalism on campus.

Walking back from a class the other evening, I passed the Charleston apartments and had to take a second look to realize that the mechanical security arm was no longer secured. It had obviously been ripped down, either by a vehicle or manually, and I suspect that the latter is the truth. Not only has this happened in Charleston, but in Wyn-

newood and probably in other places on campus as well. There is a real threat of vandalism on our campus this year. Do you wonder who is responsible for this destruction? The answer is nobody. Some think it is hysterical, but others find no humor in it.

Susan Mudd

There are a few questions that need to be answered. I think most of us understand why the security systems in the parking lots were built. They are a source of protection, and a way to decrease the competition for a parking space. What I do not understand is why they are being torn down. Is this the new fad or a new means of entertainment in the wee hours of Friday and Saturday mornings? Why does anyone feel the need to destroy something that does not totally belong to them exclusively? If you feel violent, take it out on your pillow!

I have a feeling that the cost for repairs is not cheap and is rising tremendously. Loyola College probably has no intention of footing the bill for something that they are not responsible for. That is why there is a common area damage charge. It is a

fee to pay for anything that "nobody" did. This idea that "nobody" did it is wrong. Nobody is someone that obviously can not handle any responsibilities for his or her actions. That is one of the fundamental tasks of being a human. That really says a lot for our school if people continue to act this way.

People ask why security continues to replace the arms when they know (or should realize by now) that they will soon be ripped down by "nobody" once the weekend rolls around again. They replace them because of their responsibility for protection.

The main point that I want to stress is that if nobody continues to do what he does, somebody still has to be held accountable for it and pay for it. I think I speak for most when I say that I am tired of paying for things that I don't do. If you want to be destructive, use your own belongings, and not those that belong to others.

Look out nobody...somebody is watching you!

Susan Mudd is a sophomore majoring in communications at Loyola College.

The Quest for Wealth

Every weekday there is a mass at 11:30 a.m., in the Jesuit Residence, the entrance to which is right across from the center of the DeChiara Center. Fr. Driscoll usually says the mass on Thursday morning. On Thursday, the 25th of September, no one attended, and so he did not get a chance to deliver the homily he had prepared for the mass.

Fr. Driscoll sent it on to The Green & Grey, with the thought that it might be used as a column.

The one selection from the Book of Ecclesiastes which is used in the readings of the Liturgical cycles, is the one we read this morning—the famous "Vanity of Vanities" passage, which introduces the Book. Otherwise known as Qoheleth, The Book of Ecclesiastes contains wisdom reflections on the value of life. It tends to be pessimistic concerning this imperfect world. Today we read words expressing the vanity of human endeavors: "What profit has man from all the labor which he toils at under the sun?"

William M.J. Driscoll, S.J.

What a provocative question! How true from our observation and our own experience!

In 1923, a big business meeting was held in the Edgewater Beach Hotel in Chicago. Among those attending were nine of the world's most successful money-makers: the president of the largest independent steel company; the president of the largest utility company; the president of the largest gas company; the greatest wheat speculator; the president of the New York Stock Exchange; a member of the President's cabinet; the greatest investor on Wall Street; the head of the world's greatest monopoly; and the president of the Bank of International Settlement.

What happened, since then, to these wealthy men? The first, Charles Schwab, died bankrupt; the second, Samuel Insull, left the country and died penniless. The third, Howard Hopson, went insane. The fourth, Arthur Cotton, died abroad, loaded with debts. The fifth, Richard Whitney, served a long sentence in Sing Sing prison. The sixth, Albert Fall, was released from prison so he could die at home. The seventh, Jesse Livermore, the eighth, Ivor Krueger, and the ninth, Leon Fraser, all committed suicide.

Here is a striking proof of what we just read in Qoheleth, and of what Jesus tells us in the Gospel. Not that money is in itself evil, but as Jesus tells us through St. Paul (1 Timothy 6:10): "the love of money is the root of all evil."

Money is important but only to buy and to do what is more precious than money. It provides food, clothing, education, shelter for our families. It helps spread the knowledge and service of Christ and His Kingdom of Salvation. It helps us help our fellowman. It helps us to be "rich toward God," as Jesus suggested.

But when we seek money mainly for power and pleasure, so that we can say to our soul: "Soul, take your ease, eat, drink, be merry," then it becomes evil. That is why St. Paul tells us: "Be intent on things above rather than on things of earth."

And by saying this we do not mean just crying woes to the wealthy and praises to the poor. Some poor people are greedy and grasping; some rich are generous and unselfish. Usually, though, it is the other way around. Face our own situations and see how we react and what our values are. Everyone of us must do some hard thinking and some sincere praying about his attitude toward money and worldly things in the light of what Jesus tells us, and of the passage from Qoheleth, "Vanity of Vanities...all is vanity."

Jesus could have been the wealthiest person who ever lived—money-wise. He chose to be poor. He gave up everything, even His life to save us.

In this Mass we celebrate today, and in every mass offered in the world, Christ again gives Himself completely for all of us, to His heavenly Father, He again gives Himself to us, in Holy Communion. Ask Him for His spirit regarding riches, regarding money.

And may He bless us always.

Father Driscoll resides in the Jesuit Residence at Loyola College.

Letters to the Editor

When Does Life Begin?

When does life begin? At conception, after conception, or before conception?

I refer to the article on the Rev. Charles E. Curran in the October 6 issue of *The Green & Grey*. Fr. Curran believes life "begins at the time of individuation, the 14th and 21st days after conception." The magisterium teaches that it begins at the moment of conception.

Schopenhauer, in his essay "The Metaphysics of the Love of the Sexes," hypothesizes that life begins before conception. Conception is the resultant of a combination of two agents, but there is a precession in which a third agent is struggling and willing itself to get conceived and objectified. The third agent manipulates the other two in its effort to get born.

Schopenhauer's view differs from that of the magisterium, yet does not contradict it. Fr. Curran's contradicts the magisterium. Fr. Curran seems to espouse a kind of situation ethics. Notwithstanding his popularity, his teaching could bear a more critical scrutiny.

Arthur Dzura

Dzura attends Loyola's Creative Living Program.

In Excess

Aristotle put it best, "There cannot be moderation in excess or deficiency." In the first two issues we have read our students' opinions on this year's alcohol policy.

We need a more reasonable policy. I witnessed a small barbeque broken up by security guards on the grounds that alcohol was present (yet in cups). This gathering of no more than fifteen people was disruptive to nobody; however, security deemed it

necessary to break up the dinner party.

In order to arrive at a more reasonable policy, Loyola's students and administrators must realize two important, yet ignored, realities.

First, Loyola is a college based upon the liberal arts; a student's education comes not only from books but from his interaction with other people (i.e. parties and the diminished freshmen/upperclassmen relationship). The administration must realize and comply with this before the students realize that their education is being short-changed.

Second, Loyola College is in a unique situation with her surrounding community. Students and administrators, as one, must logically decide where we will hold our parties. Our options are simple: on campus or off campus. (Well, Fr. Sellinger, you don't want to have to answer to the neighbors, do you?) Parties and alcohol will always exist, so let's make everybody happy and allow them on campus.

As students, we must fight for a more lenient policy, but we must also, as adults, be moderate in our partying.

As administrators, remember that throughout history, the university has been the first to rebel. Today, we plea to you for change. Tomorrow, who knows, student boycotts and protests?

We can work together.

Tom Smith

Smith is a sophomore political science major at Loyola College

Senior Crab Farce

Finally, Loyola has reached its limit. The senior event, one that should promote class unity, was one of the worst Loyola-sponsored events ever. To call it the "Senior" Crab

Feast was, itself, a misnomer. It was a "senior" event for those who are over 21, and a lesson in alienation for those of us who are under 21. Made to feel like lepers, we were separated from the rest of our class by a guard-patrolled fence, much like the Berlin Wall. We could not cross the fence to socialize with our "elder" classmates. Under the supervision of our class president, Chris Pfister (who is over 21) the day was a complete disappointment and a waste of nine dollars.

We can understand how Loyola wants to protect itself by not serving alcohol to minors, but was such segregation really necessary? Wristbands, handstamps, or checking IDs at the bar would have been sufficient.

We, the under-21 crowd, feel that we should have been warned when purchasing our tickets that such discrimination was imminent. We bought our tickets from President Pfister herself. Surely, she knew what the set-up would be. She even told people that being under-age would be no problem. It is pretty sad when our class leader is more concerned with making a profit than with the satisfaction of the students in her class.

If future class events are carried out as this one was, we find it hard to believe that anyone will go. We feel that it is about time that our president concern herself with her class's needs, not money making. She should be honest with the class and try to work out something that would be amenable to all members of the senior class—both over 21 and under 21.

Renee K. McDermet

Mary Claire McLaughlin

Chris Beidleman

McDermet is a speech pathology major. McLaughlin and Beidleman are marketing majors. All three are seniors at Loyola College.



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A Look at the Philippines

In mid-September Mrs. Corazon Aquino, president of the Philippines, made a good visit to the United States. While here, she hoped to attract financial assistance from both the U.S. Congress and private sources, and also to win moral support for her government from the American people. It was Pres. Aquino's third visit to a friendly nation since late August, and it came almost eight months after the "Peoples' Revolution" toppled the Marcos government and installed the new one.

"The [Filipino] people were caught in a web of frustrations: frustrated at the violations of civil liberties, especially the common practice of arbitrary imprisonment, the stagnant economy and rampant poverty..."

A year ago, Filipinos were living under the dictatorship of Ferdinand Marcos. Although opposition to his oppressive rule was mounting, I doubt if anyone envisioned the series of events that would overthrow his government and force him into exile, letting the door open for the Aquino government. I have been asked to reflect briefly on some aspects of the transformation of Philippine society over the past year.

I spent the summer of 1985 in that country working with Indo-Chinese refugees at the Philippine Refugee Processing Center, in Bataan. In addition, I had an opportunity to observe Philippine society at close hand and talk with many Filipinos.

The people were caught in a web of frustrations: frustrated at the violations of civil liberties, especially the common practice of arbitrary imprisonment, the stagnant economy and rampant poverty that had reduced many people to a state of destitution.

They were cynical at the mock murder trial of General Fabian Ver and twenty five others accused of the assassination of Marcos opposition leader Benigno Aquino on Aug. 21, 1983.

The people were angered by the jet set life style of Mrs. Imelda Marcos and her friends, the corruption, not only in high places, but from top to bottom in the military and civil administration, the waste in construction, such as the "white elephant" nuclear plant in Bataan. Fear stalked the footsteps of many: fear of the military, the police and the New Peoples' Army (NPA), the military wing of the Communist Party of the Philippines.

As I viewed the scene in the summer of 1985, I saw two alternatives to the Marcos rule. One, rule by the Communists, and second, rule by a military dictatorship. For me, *non datur ieritum!* In conversations with my classmate, Filipino Bishop Francisco Claver, S.J., I was assured that, indeed, there was a *datur ieritum*, namely, rule by moderates representing all classes of society, outstanding leaders untainted by the Marcos regime, who had been in opposition for many years; also, statesmen reformers, churchmen, women of extraordinary talent, journalists, professors, students and, most importantly, the people. Not wishing to seem disrespectful, I did not press my naive views on the Bishop, although I held onto them.

It seemed that all about me, my fellow Jesuits were joining peace offensives, giving workshops on the economic tragedy of the Philippines, and organizing alternatives to Pres. Marcos. Some were even pushing the candidacy of Cory Aquino, Benigno's widow. It did not take a trained eye to see the divisions within the moderate ranks of the Marcos opposition forces. In addition, there was the radical left.

This division between the moderates and the left was quite evident on Aug. 21, 1985, the anniversary of Aquino's death.

The moderates gathered at a large church for a memorial mass with Jaime Cardinal Sin as the principal celebrant. The Aquino family attended, along with thousands of friends and well-wishers. Not too far away, the radical left carried out their own demonstration against the government.

Even heavy monsoon rains did not dampen the spirits of the moderates and the left. But united, they were not! As early as mid-August, one of my Filipino colleagues remarked that Cory Aquino was the only one who could unite the disparate elements within the opposition if elections were held. At the time, however, it was Mrs. Aquino's intention not to be a candidate for the nation's highest office. Salvador Laurel, one of the leading candidates, was unacceptable to many.

"Just another politician," some remarked.

I returned to Baltimore and watched the Filipino story unfold over the next few months. In November, Marcos called for February elections. His intention, it was argued, was to deprive the opposition of time to organize and promote a viable candidate to challenge him at the polls.

In my splendid isolation, I was skeptical about the chances of the A-L ticket, not because I believed the people would abandon it, but because I felt Marcos would do everything in his power to ensure victory. I expressed this cynical view to students when asked about my impressions.

As the story unfolded, Mrs. Aquino became a modern day Joan d'Arc. People rallied to her banner: the yellow ribbon, the yellow flag, the yellow flower, the yellow dress, the yellow shirt. As election day approached it was evident that my suspicions were correct. Marcos would let no stone unturned to ensure victory! When election day arrived, the U.S. media were on hand, along with representatives from Congress, the American people and other monitors. They witnessed and documented the fraud: rigged voter lists, stuffed ballot boxes, improper ballot counting, intimidation by poll watchers and the military, and countless other abuses.

Francis G. McManamin, S.J.

The Filipino people also witnessed this travesty of justice and were aroused to action. Again, the subsequent events are well known: the "Peoples' Revolution," Marcos, with American assistance, forced into exile, along with many of his "cronies"--as they are known in the Philippines--and his treasury of ill-gotten gain. The Revolution brought the Aquino government to power with "nary a drop of blood spilt."

Returning to the Philippines in May, 1986, friends and acquaintances regaled me with their accounts and interpretations of the events of February, 1986: the takeover of the Marcos TV station, the survival of *Radio Veritas*, the "command post" operation of the Jesuit scholastics, the prayer meetings, the peoples' march on the EDSA (a street in Manila), and more. Most of those I spoke with were loud in their praise of the revolution. Some, however, resented the new government and the role the Church played in Marcos' demise.

During the summer months (I returned in late August), I reflected at length on what had been achieved by the Peoples' Revolution. First, I noted a deep sigh of relief among the people--a relief from the oppressive rule of Marcos. There is "freedom," however one might like to define it. The people "feel" freer, the shackles are off the press and, in too many cases, censorship has given way to license. The labor unions are liberated. The cronies have been dismissed and many forced into exile. Military and police reforms are under way.

The "new Filipino society" envisioned by many has not materialized. The hope that once Marcos was toppled a bright new future would dawn for the Filipino people is still a hope, and it is fading. The ills of society could be blamed on Marcos a year ago. Now Marcos is gone, his loyalists, though present, are not a strong force--witness the comic coup attempt of early July. The ills of society remain. The February coalition government, though still in place, is shattered by dissension. Ministers and factions are contending for the "spoils of victory." One critical decision of the government that has drawn much criticism is the replacing of OIC's (Officers in Charge) in the different provincial and city governments, even though those replaced were elected by the people--whether fairly or unfairly. At lunch one day in late May, a dismissed mayor told a small group of us that he was bitter toward the government for his removal and indicated that many former OIC's felt the same way.

Poverty is still rampant--"shanty towns" are present everywhere in Manila and other urban areas; the sugar farmers on the island of Negros have not benefited by the revolution; the economy has improved ever so slightly; the call for capital investments and expansion of industry is falling on deaf ears.

How loyal are the members of the government? Few, if any, seem to trust Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and fear that he could launch a military coup at the drop of a hat. I feel this is far-fetched at the moment, but if the economy does not turn around very soon, it could be a viable alternative to the Aquino government. Enrile has had to disclaim any intention of leading a coup. Military and police reforms are proceeding at too slow a pace; some military personnel are even resisting the reforms. Reportedly military and police abuses still occur--perhaps abuses seem more widespread than before because of the press' freedom today.

"The Filipinos are a loving and patient people...The country would have to border on absolute chaos before she [Aquino] would lose her popular mandate."

to publicize these things.

A reader might look upon these observations as those of a "prophet of doom." Is there any hope for the Philippines? The answer is YES. The Filipinos are a loving and patient people and Pres. Aquino is still very popular with them. The country would have to border on absolute chaos before she would lose her popular mandate. Enrile, for all his power, might not have as much support in the military as his adversaries think. And where does Gen. Fidel Ramos stand? At the moment, solidly behind Pres. Aquino. Despite the dire prediction: "they'll just give her six months and if things don't turn around, they'll stage a coup" has not come to pass. The harangues of some of the minorities to sabotage the constitution when it comes up for a referendum if their interests are not incorporated, seem like an idle threat.

The problems facing Philippine society are not insurmountable. Time is needed to address them and alleviate them. The people are willing to give the government time. But financial assistance is needed from first world countries like the United States. It is one thing for our congressmen to applaud Mrs. Aquino's speech but it is another to appropriate the aid her country needs. As one American editorial said: the United States has provided extensive aid for many countries devastated by civil war; nations that have no close identity with the United States either by historical ties or by immediate security needs. Yet here is a nation (the Philippines), a former colony, in the wake of a bloodless revolution, gloriously manifesting the spirit of democracy, and we seem to be turning our backs on it. We cannot afford to do this. He who neglects the study of the past, lives to repeat its mistakes.

Fr. McManamin is a professor in Loyola's History Department.

Jody Girl: Another Side of Life

I gave Jody a ride home last night. She tapped me on the shoulder as the house lights came up after Bob Seger's final encore at the Capital Center. She could hardly talk as we stood together in the aisle.

"Do you know where they took that guy...?" Her voice trailed off into a harsh whisper.

"What guy?" I asked as the crowd continued to funnel past us towards the exits.

"The guy... that passed out... on the steps." She spoke only in short, breathy bursts.

"Oh," I said, "That guy," I knew who she meant.

About an hour into the show some guy in a red muscle shirt, designer jeans, and dockers stumbled out of our row, spilled my beer, and tumbled into the aisle. He collapsed face-first on the steps and convulsed for a minute or two while the band tore in to "Roll Me Away." And then he lay deathly still. Some big biker on an end seat near the guy reached down, took his pulse, and then went for a security guard. A couple of staff people came back about a minute later and hauled the guy away.

"No," I said, "I don't know where they took him. You'll have to talk to the security people."

"He was my ride," she said, speaking up immediately. I don't think she heard a word I said. "If I give you some money and get you stoned," she continued, "Will you give me a ride home?" The words were coming hard for her, and she was having trouble standing.

"Look," I said, "Maybe I could get you to a security guy or a cop or something, y'know, to help you." I think all she heard me say was "cop."

"No," she said, shaking her head violently from side to side as waving her finger, "No cop."

Okay, so maybe the cop was a wrong idea. "Where do you live?" I asked, talking loudly and clearly like Mr. Rogers to a lost four-year-old.

"Glen Burnie... Pasadena... Route Three..." The words came out in a whispered, smoky jumble.

"Christ, why me?" I thought. "Okay, look," I said, "Let's get up the steps and into the lobby--we'll go

from there."

When we finally made it from our seats to the concourse ring (no small feat) on the second level of the arena, I asked her one last time if she wanted me to find her a security guy, or a cab or a bus or something.

"Please walk around with me for awhile," she muttered. "Maybe I'll find someone I know." We walked the entire loop of the concourse, and predictably found no one, outside of a few "He sort of looks familiar's."

It was getting late and I was getting rattled. "Okay," I said, against my better judgement (though obviously not against her's). "I'll give you a ride home, but I'll need some directions. Can you manage that?" I took her awhile to answer, and when she did, I could barely understand her slow, soft speech. "What?" I asked.

"I'll catch you a buzz, okay?" she repeated. "Thanks, really, no, not now--let's just get you home, alright?" I really wasn't prepared for this.

It took us awhile but we finally found my car, parked right next to the hot '69 '22" with the American flag on the antennae, where I had left it. It's a Grand Old Flag. I still didn't know her name when I started the engine and took my place in the outgoing traffic jam.

"That Eddy..." She was talking to the window now. "I can't believe him--he could've gotten me busted."

Not relishing the thought myself, I asked her what Eddy may have gotten her busted for. Typically, it took her a few moments to reply. "Huh?"

Oh, This... She began to display the contents of her purse, like some bizarre Avon Lady or

something. Some of the stuff I recognized, some of it I just accepted on faith: Marijuana, "Greens," PCP dippers, Mescaline dots, straight opium. The girl was a walking illicit pharmacy. "Jesus," she moaned. "You could be a narc or something!"

"No," I said, "I'm not a narc. Take my word for it."

"Good," she said, smiling. "Do you mind if I get high?"

I could tell it was going to be a long night. "What's your name?" I asked and waited.

"Jody," she said, "Jody."

"Good to know you, Jody," I said, "Let's hope we can get the both of us home."

"There's never any food in my house," she told me. "Could we stop at the 7-11 so I can get a cheeseburger?"

When we stopped at an Amoco off of Route 100, Jody got out of the car and offered me a wad of money, maybe thirty bucks or so, to pay for the gas, and in the flat, incandescent glow of the station, I realized how pretty and dainty she really was. She was wearing a black mini-skirt. Her legs, so elegant in the dark, showed bruises and cuts in various stages of healing in the light. "Jesus," I thought. It was all I could think. I put two bucks worth in the tank and pulled out in the direction of her house, about seven or eight miles up the road.

We got to her block at about a quarter to one, and she told me to drop her off in the alley behind her house so she could go in through the back door and not wake her father up. I just prayed he didn't have a shotgun. She thanked me, offered me money or drugs or something, I don't really know for sure, and then quietly shut the door. I watched her walk to the porch in my rearview mirror as I drove away.

I gave Jody a ride home last night. It's 2:30 in the morning now, and I'm sitting back in my room feeling very safe. My stereo is in the same corner it was in a few hours ago, and the same Van Morrison album is on the turntable. My posters are still on the wall. My books and records and clothes are all exactly as I left them. My guitar hasn't changed. All the trappings and accoutrements that hang on what I call a life still surround me as they always have. I am secure. But there will always be Jody.

I went to a concert alone, hoping selfishly and desperately to find something in the music, something I had lost too many months ago--something that just wasn't there. What I found instead was a something that I cannot and will never lose. Jody is out there. She is 16 years old and running out of life and luck. Jody is out there all right. I guess I just never knew it, or if I did, I guess I just didn't care.

Smith is an undeclared major at Loyola College.

Michael Smith

The remainder of the ride up I-95 North was fairly quiet and uneventful. She blew a few hits from a small glass pipe she had in her purse, but gave it up when a coughing fit doubled her over for a good five minutes. She said she'd had a bad cold, and inhaled a few puffs of "Neo-Synephrine." We talked on and off most of the time, and I did learn a good deal about her in between the misdirected directions, fevered coughing, and general spacing out. She was born overseas to a Navy



RONALD REAGAN and MICHAEL GORBACHEV



CPA

Business

Structuring a Stock Portfolio Part II

by Theodora Braver
Investment Representative
A. G. Edwards and Son Inc.

In a broad sense, a growth stock is defined as an equity security which has demonstrated or is expected to have an above average rate of return compared to the overall market. The growth investor therefore, generally expects to realize an annual return on his investment which is better than the return on leading indicators such as the Standard & Poor's 500 (S & P 500), or the Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA), the most used index, although not the most indicative of the overall market.

Growth investors can allocate 85 percent of their available liquid assets to common stocks to meet appreciation objectives. Issues should be selected that represent those industry areas considered of greatest relative attraction in the marketplace at the present time. Choices regarding asset mix typically reflect an investor's attitude towards risk. Since risk is directly related to return, the greater risk is to be assumed, the higher should be the possible return.

We have structured two portfolios, the first a conservative growth portfolio, and the second a more aggressive growth portfolio. The conservative growth portfolio has as a primary consideration capital appreciation accompanied by meaningful dividend yield. The stocks selected are major companies with established growth records.

sound finances, and high market liquidity of shares. Major companies have other attributes which investors have come to appreciate; many have strong consumer franchises which may include brand names of reputations for quality products; many have high asset values relative to market capitalizations; and many have significant organizational strengths which would be difficult to duplicate.

Our second portfolio has as its primary consideration capital appreciation. These issues may be more volatile than conservative stocks, but may have the potential for significant appreciation. The criteria used for selecting an aggressive growth portfolio may include analysis of the company's historical earnings record, as well as future estimated earnings power; price/earnings multiple comparisons for the company on a historical basis and also relative to its industry group and the market as a whole; and lastly the company's financial condition. I believe these shares represent good fundamental value for potential long-term appreciation (12 to 24 months or longer).

We will follow these two portfolios through the year, comparing their performance to each other and also to accepted market indices such as the S & P 500 and the DJIA. The third portfolio simply shows a listing of selected Maryland-based companies for informational purposes.

Editor's Note:

The above are sample portfolios structured for "The Green and Grey" by Theodora Braver, an investment representative with A.G. Edwards & Sons in Baltimore.

The two portfolios are structured with a total value of \$100,000.00. This allows for a diversification of interests and gives you a broader scope of some investment opportunities available. If you are in-

terested in starting a portfolio of your own, small or large, you should contact an investment representative (broker) to discuss your personal investment needs and objectives.

Throughout the year we will also be presenting other various investment opportunities in an attempt to show how even the small, beginning investor can plan for his financial future.

Conservative Growth Portfolio				
Stock	Ticker Symbol	Price	# Shares	Cost
American Greetings	AGREA	\$32.00	150	\$4907
Boatman's Bancshares	BOAT	37.75	150	5780
Clorox	CLX	45.75	100	4669
Con Agra	CAG	55.25	100	5620
Edison Bros. Stores	EBS	37.00	100	3782
Goodyear Tire	GT	33.75	150	5172
Independent Insurance	INDHK	36.50	150	5590
John Harland	JH	44.00	100	4491
Super Food Service	SFS	21.75	250	4454
Warner-Lambert	WLA	53.25	100	5420
CASH				115
				\$50,000

Aggressive Growth Portfolio				
Stock	Ticker Symbol	# Shares	Price	Cost
Burr-Brown	BBRC	300	\$15.50	\$4772
Comdata Network	CDN	450	10.37	4804
Great Lakes Chemical	GLK	150	32.37	4963
Hartmarx	HMX	200	26.00	5316
Jerricho	JERR	250	18.87	4836
Linear Films	LNER	350	14.00	5030
QMS Inc.	QMSI	400	12.25	5035
Regis Corp.	RGIS	350	13.75	4941
Union Special Corp.	USMA	300	17.75	5456
Wolverine Worldwide	WWW	500	9.25	4765
CASH				82
				\$50,000

Locally Based Companies		
Stock	Ticker Symbol	Price
Arundel Corp.	ARL	\$25.75
Balto. Gas & Electric	BGE	33.62
Black & Decker	BDK	16.12
Crown Central	CNPA	18.00
Giant Food	GFSA	28.00
Manor Care	MNR	16.25
Marriot Corp.	MHS	29.00
Martin Marietta	ML	43.25
PHH Group	PHH	30.62
USF&G Corp	FG	38.50

Guest Columnist Eric W. Gregory

Eric W. Gregory serves Loyola College as an adjunct faculty member in the Department of English and Fine Arts. He is employed by Martin Marietta Baltimore Aerospace where he works exclusively on new business proposals. He holds degrees from St. Andrews Presbyterian College, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, and the Johns Hopkins University. In 1986 he was presented

the Edward J. Stegman Memorial CPA Award for excellence in the study of administrative science at the graduate level by Johns Hopkins. In 1974 he was awarded the Alan Bunn Memorial Poetry Award by St. Andrews Presbyterian College for his manuscript *The Muses*, which was published by Cairn Press.

by Martha Codd

The Poetry of Business

by Eric W. Gregory

As a teacher of American literature, who also happens to be employed in private industry, I am often asked by students "What does literature have to do with business?" Usually, I am guilty of dismissing the question with platitudes about being a "well-rounded" person because the response comes hurriedly. When I was approached about writing this commentary, I thought the answer would come quickly. However, the answer did not come quite so quickly as I sought a resolution for a personally and professionally important question. The answer to the question is simple; its repercussions profound.

Literature is business. Sounds simple. And it is. For literature and business are nothing more than participation, a participation in the motion constituting life, a motion made more comprehensible through our individual involvement in its literary description. The man of literature is as well the proper man of business, for his understanding of intellectual, emotional, and societal motion propels him to the forefront of whatever business he might frequent. His understanding of man provides him a decided advantage over his competitors.

On a daily basis, I watch people flounder in their attempts to work with the Japanese. I hear frequently complaints about not understanding the Japanese, their motivations, their values, attitudes, and beliefs. Yet rarely have I found a business man willing to immerse himself in Japanese literature for a month or two. Rarely have I found a man who would begin with the Tale of Genji to acquire a sense of traditional Japanese culture and literature who would then augment that knowledge by reading modern Japanese novelists such as Tanizaki, Mishima, and Kawabata. To me, there is no excuse for failing to understand the Japanese; and although my censures have been crisp and precise, filled with concern and never contempt, I perceive yet a total unwillingness among my friends to use literature as a means to achieve understanding. We are condemned to failure in international business as long as we remain unwilling to participate in the literary experience of the nations we would do business with.

Another situation I think of often is South Africa. We act as though the economic issues of apartheid appeared simultaneously with the political rise of Archbishop Tutu. Nevertheless, our ignominious economic support of a patently invidious regime might have ceased had a simple novel, *Cry the Beloved Country* by South African National Alan Paton, been required reading in American boardrooms since its publication over twenty years ago. Had American businessmen truly taken the responsibility to comprehend the agony of South Africa through literature, we might yet be investing in a healthy South African economy rather than divesting, which will only create greater world political instability and increase human suffering. To understand is to look forward, to affect conflicts so that resolutions are achieved peacefully. Understanding can be achieved only by standing within, never apart, by vicariously experiencing the triumphs and defeats, the joys, the hopes, the aspirations, and the despair of a people and a nation through their literature.

To do business well internationally requires that an American businessman and his foreign associate have a common point of departure removed from the nature of product, or the cost of product or the rights to license and manufacture. To do business well requires the cognition of individual diversity and commonality, of national diversity and commonality; it requires the total absence of cultural arrogance and ignorance and presupposes cultural humility and knowledge. A fundamental marketing principal is "know your customer". But how can you know your customer if you comprehend nothing but mere quantities of product to be sold and dollars to be had without a qualitative appreciation of your customer's hopes and desires, fears, and needs. To the foreign businessman, the words "I have recently been reading some of your prized authors" can do more to gain the acceptance of a contract than all the negotiating over contractual subtleties and minutiae.

Domestically, however, we do not stand immune from ignorance of our literature and its relationship to success in business. If I were to set out to demonstrate quantitatively some correlation among individual business performance and literary expertise on a scattergram, for example, I would probably be unsuccessful. The correlation typically remains qualitative, its existence bound up in the character and artifice of those most influenced by it. I see everyday, a revealed ignorance of American literature and culture evident in the superficial analysis of simple business problems where the inability to comprehend symbols, images, and icons, the inability to look beyond the literal, results in the failure to develop the right technology, the right product, or the failure to take the right action.

Adam Smith Society Holds Reception

by Nancy Harrington
Green and Grey Business Staff
Writer

On Thursday, October 2nd, a reception was held in Loyola's VIP Lounge for all current and prospective economics majors. The purpose of the reception was to inform these students of the benefits of joining the Adam Smith Society.

The Adam Smith Society is looking forward to a productive and active year. During the meeting, which was held after an informal pizza lunch, Dr. Marc Rubin conducted elections of the club's new officers. The results were as follows: Denise Hamm, President; Megan Longstreth, Vice President; and Camille Schenkel, Treasurer. Other matters also discussed during the meeting were the invited speaker programs, award dinner, alumni dinner, spring cookout, and academic affairs.

The club hopes to co-sponsor with Loyola faculty, some business speakers to lecture on campus. These speakers are generally local economists from the Baltimore-Washington area.

If enough funds are obtained however, the club would like to invite renowned economists from other areas of the United States and from abroad.

Although no speakers have been scheduled by the club as yet, a debate will be held on February 19th, 1987 between Bill Reece, professor of economics at Loyola and Dave Hollenbach, S.J., member of the Board of Trustees. The issue debated will be the Bishop's Letter on the Economy. All are invited to attend.

Later in the spring an awards dinner, run by Dr. Arleigh Bell, will be held by Omicron Delta Epsilon members. DDE is the economic honor society and it holds its dinner annually at the Baltimore Country Club.

An alumni dinner is also held annually in which students, faculty, and alumni are invited. This dinner is a chance for students and faculty to ask the alumni questions concerning their career and future plans and the way in which economic background has aided their career choice.

In the past, the Adam Smith Society offered tutorial services to students in Economic Principle courses. Although this service petered out last spring, the club hopes to resume tutoring services this year.

A Case Against Sanctions

Chuck Stembler
Business Columnist

While Ronald Reagan's foreign policy is sometimes mediocre and misguided, his recent Presidential veto of Congressional sanctions against South Africa should be commended. The President has chosen a course of substance over image. This is because sanctions against South Africa, while internationally appealing for our image, would ultimately hurt the people we are trying to help - the blacks.

In a nation where all are created equal and each person is given the rights of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," we find the atrocities in South Africa appalling. The blacks of South Africa being burned, tortured, and murdered is simply unacceptable.

The international communities all have the same goal - to help the blacks in South Africa. The question is how to achieve that goal. The U.S. Congress has chosen to go the route of sanctions. Following this route would ban U.S. importation of South African coal, steel, and some agricultural products. The U.S. would suspend landing rights for the government-owned South African Airlines and forbid most new investment and loans to that country.

I disagree with these sanctions for two reasons. First, the blacks would economically be hurt because they are the ones who work in the fields, coal mines, and in the businesses which U.S. investment creates. David Graham, an economist for the South African Trade Association concurs, saying it is the blacks who will become unemployed and suffer economic deprivation. For example, some of the half of a million blacks who work in the mines will lose their jobs. President Reagan has estimated that 23,000 black farm workers would have their livelihood threatened by a ban of agricultural imports.

Furthermore, sanctions will not bring down the South African economy. South Africa has the strongest economy in the region. They have taken measures such as stockpiling oil to prepare for an embargo. United Nations sanctions have been imposed since 1949. None have been effective.

Second, and more importantly, sanctions will not help nor change the situation. South African President P. W. Botha CANNOT dismantle apartheid. It is a matter of survival for him and his government. He could never give the blacks the chance to vote or give them autonomy because they would vote him out of power. The more autonomy he gives blacks, the more they will want. Nothing short of a revolution will eliminate apartheid. The only case for sanctions is that they will cause black unemployment, which stirs unrest, and leads to an overthrow of the Botha regime. Yet, this is not feasible because blacks lack a strong leader and organization - both *a priori* conditions for a successful revolution.

While it is true that sanctions make it appear as though we are upholding morality, virtue, and all that is right, we must look beyond the image. Pragmatism and political astuteness reveal little purpose for sanctions against South Africa!

International Business Program Presents Inaugural Lecture

by Barbara Cataneo
Green and Grey Business Staff
Writer

The International Business Program had its inaugural presentation lecture on September 30th. The guest speaker was Mr. Douglas Crawford of Dresser Industries.

The lecture, organized by Professor Tagi Sagafi-nejad of the International Business Program, gave business oriented students, as well as others, the opportunity to understand the theories and ideas behind promoting export operations in the international arena.

Dr. Sagafi-nejad said, "Mr. Crawford is an instrumental figure behind the study. He brought to the Loyola community a sense of the 'real business world'." He also feels the lectures offer a first-hand view into the business world and "it allows for a broader base of understanding of the world we live in."

Mr. Crawford prepared a ten minute slide presentation which expanded on the ideas of "International Business Marketing Strategy". His slide presentation is a brand new device and a product of a group of community leaders. The presentation will be seen all over the State of Maryland.

His goal behind this promotion is to increase exports by the state of Maryland's business community. It will not only allow those corporations to grow and expand but will also allow for and increase in the trade and an improved economic situation in the state as a whole.

The State of Maryland is fortunate to have a port such as Baltimore (second largest port on the East Coast),

because it allows for easy access in terms of importing and exporting cargo. The location of the Port of Baltimore is in such a position that it is capable of exporting cargoes to Europe and the Far East. It is one of the most inland deep sea ports, which minimizes the need for rail or truck transportation of cargo. Shippers can have cargo loaded on vessels, which then sail down the Chesapeake Bay and go directly to the Atlantic Ocean thus avoiding other more costly means of transportation.

Dr. Sagafi-nejad said, "the lecture proved to be a good learning experience." He added that the lecture attracted about forty to fifty people, mostly those students from the Business school. Other members of the audience consisted of the Director of the Baltimore District Office of the U.S. Department of Commerce and her staff.

Dr. Sagafi-nejad added that he would like to reinstate Mr. Crawford back to Loyola for another lecture sometime later this fall, specifically to lecture on the ideas of International Licensing and Contracts.

Correction

It was stated in the October 6 issue of *The Green and Grey* that the "International Business Department Moves Forward." The headline should read, "International Business Program Moves Forward."

Features



Reflections at a Misty Mountain Getaway

Photographs and Copy
by James Lo Scalzo
Photography Editor

Jim Lo Scalzo spent the first weekend in October on a retreat in the mountains of Southern Pennsylvania with Campus Ministries. What follows is an open journal of the weekend's events, his personal feelings, and an overall perspective of Loyola's "most overlooked activity."

Friday, October 3, 7:48 p.m.
It's been a long time since I've looked up into a sky at dusk without seeing the orange glare of city lights. Tonight traveling down Rt.16 I see stars, clusters of stars, the kind of clusters you see on those endless nights at the beach. Indigo mountains are barely visible on the skyline through a lazy layer of mist, oozing its way through the lonely October branches. I'm on my way to Blue Ridge Summit for my first retreat with Loyola College. I've wanted a weekend away ever since the first hectic week of school. Who am I to argue against spending it with 30 people, 28 of whom are complete strangers.

11:16 p.m.
"Why am I here?" My eyes search for an answer among the eyes of the other members of my group. "Well, I guess the pressures of college attribute to a loss of priorities and every now and then I need time to put my priorities back in order. If pressures are left untreated they'll flourish and ultimately they'll take over, just like a disease."
I haven't been to church since I came back to school, that's just one example of a priority left untreated; hopefully God will see this retreat as a sort of repentance for my lack of faith. The memories of my high school retreats are very important to me, I guess I'm just looking to re-experience those feelings."

Saturday, October 4, 3:33 a.m.
I spent the night talking with and getting to know the other people on retreat. Sometimes it's a lot easier to reveal certain feelings to an almost complete stranger. I can tell already that these retreats aren't as deep as those of high school where you'd cry for three days straight and tell everyone you loved them. This is just time to reflect on my life, though we're really supposed to reflect on God. "How can I think about who God is when I really don't even know who I am?"

8:00 a.m.
"You gotta be kidding me! It's 8 a.m.!"

2:43 p.m.
This morning we did the usual retreat meditations, reflections and introspections. We have from 2 pm until 6 pm for free time, so my girlfriend Susie and I left the retreat house and took an Appalachian trail to the summit of a neighboring mountain. "The view from up here is fantastic, God, the mountains go on forever." There's a steady mountain breeze, cool but never chilly, draining as much of Loyola from my mind as possible. It's just about impossible to leave behind all your worries and concentrate on spiritual growth, it's a sad fact. No matter how far my mind drifts away from college chaos, there's always that omnipresent leach of a voice, reminding me of that philosophy report due on Wednesday that I haven't started yet; and "oh s---", what about that accounting test I failed last week.

4:30 p.m.
There's an old stone church in the middle of an overgrown field not far from the retreat house. It staggers in that field like a lonely old wise man waiting, almost begging, for someone, anyone, to listen to all his knowledge.
I'm sitting on the rickety wooden steps of this church, surrounded by reeds, cattails, and the hypnotizing melody of unseen insects. I have suddenly realized why I spend so much time describing my physical surroundings. You see, the most important aspect I get out of retreat is the appreciation of surroundings that I would normally take for granted. Everyone has seen a sunrise or a sunset, but have they ever *really* seen it? Have they ever really appreciated it to the point where it becomes so incredibly majestic that it is almost inconceivable? Retreat helps me to slow down and really take in the majesty of God's creations.

9:00 p.m.
"Close your eyes. Now think of the faults you'd like to be rid of." Father Muller paused, took a deep breath, then continued, "Now open your eyes and write them out. When you're finished, each of us will throw our papers into the bonfire and attempt to be rid of whatever we wrote." Everyone followed the instructions

and five minutes later the task was complete. Everybody gathered in a circle and began singing some of their old favorites. I was never one for singing at a camp fire so I walk back to the retreat house to be alone with my thoughts. In the distance I can hear the chorus to *One Tin Soldier*. That song floods back the memories of a lost childhood.

Sunday, October 5, 1:30 a.m.
Outside, some of the girls are dancing in the rain to B.T.O. Inside, there are about 10 different conversations drifting among the students.
The theme of this retreat is "Come Back to God." I asked almost everyone if they came here because of the theme or just because it was a retreat. Only one person said "because of the theme." It just goes to show that the general aspects of retreat are what's attractive. Outside B.T.O. has faded into Elton John.

8:00 a.m.
"Oh God...not again!"

8:50 a.m.
I skipped breakfast and went for a walk back out to the old church. I no sooner sat down on the wooden steps then *bad* the hell scared out of me. A fawn had galloped around the corner and nearly ran into me. I guess I scared it as much as it scared me. The fawn stood stagnant for a moment, staring at me with scleraless eyes, then it was off. Now I'm sitting here hoping it will come back, but knowing it never will. I also know that somewhere below me, an unseen morning mist is rising through the solitariness of the valley, eventually to dissolve above the mountain tops.

10:00 a.m.
I'm looking around at all 30 of us, gathered together in our small groups. In a couple of minutes we're gonna take a break to clean up our rooms, then we'll share a Mass.

I really believe there is an important aspect this retreat overlooked. Just about everyone, myself included, looks like they're holding back some important thought, or should I say a dilemma. It seems as if there are a lot of personal problems that need to be discussed but are felt to be too laborious to bring up. That's a natural reaction to any personal suffering that ranges from malaise to anguishing torment. You don't want to just dump your afflictions on anybody but at the same time you want somebody to pull your teeth and drag them out of you.

It's like when you were a child spending an afternoon at the beach. You'd be playing by yourself in the water, and your mother would yell out not to go too deep, then lie back down under the blue and red variegation of the beach umbrella. Suddenly the undertoe grabs you like the hand of some aquatic horror and begins pulling you deeper into the ocean. You spontaneously realize, "My God, I'm in over my head!" But you don't want to yell for help and prove to your mother that you can't follow directions. You just want someone to dive in and quietly drag you out. Otherwise, you'll keep drifting in deeper and deeper until you eventually drown.

There are a lot of drowning faces in front of me. Some of them may have come on this retreat for the sole reason of getting everything off their chest and have suddenly realized that they are not gonna get the chance and must further circumscribe their sufferings. There should be a time, on any retreat, that is open for people to discuss their personal sufferings - a time for people to reveal any grieving afflictions that are pulling them in over their head.

12:30 p.m.
We left Blue Ridge Summit right on schedule. Now we're traveling east to Baltimore. The Redskins game on the radio is being drowned out by the wind whipping through the open windows and across my face. The mountains have already subsided into rolling hills; soon they will transform into city streets - it's a sad but essential symbol of progression.

from a retreat. It's that intense cleansing of the mind and body that makes you feel vibrantly fresh and ready to begin anew. Now that the build-up of college pressures has been filtered out of my mind and left to rot among the millions of fallen autumn leaves on Blue Ridge Summit, it's time to get back to the real world. Sadly enough, "the real world" includes that philosophy paper.

Somewhere in the back of my mind, behind all my thoughts and memories, there's a Billy Joel song that will not leave me alone. "I survived all those long and lonely days when I thought I did not have a friend, all I needed was a little faith to catch my breath and face the world again."

In five hours, the sky above me will be covered with stars. Clusters of stars. You know the kind I mean.



Campus Faces

Marc Rubin

by Stasia McGarvey
Assistant Features Editor

Upon entering the open door of Beatty 9 one may typically find Dr. Marc Rubin reclining in his office with a pensive look on his face. Perhaps he is thinking about one of the economics classes that he teaches, or his year abroad in China, or his lovely new wife Weng Yi. It just so happened that at 5:07 on Wednesday evening he was contemplating the upcoming settlement that was once again cancelled.

Marc returned from his year in China with a great deal more than he left with. Marc was on a Fulbright scholarship over at Zhongshan University in Canton, China studying Technology Transfer. It was during his year there that he met Weng Yi and married her on June 22.

The Rubins have been going through an adjustment period since



G & G Photo/Maria Lucia
Marc Rubin enjoys playing the jazz guitar, improving his Chinese, scuba diving, and swimming.

their return to the U.S. Weng Yi has been sitting in on classes here at Loyola in hopes of becoming more fluent in English which would enable her to start courses towards her college degree next year. Marc is in the

midst of getting settled into the routine of classes again while also finding a permanent residence for he and his new bride.

Currently Marc is teaching Principles of Economics to both undergraduates and graduate students. This is his fifth year at Loyola as an Assistant Professor of Economics, and he will be up for tenure soon.

Marc Rubin's schooling consists of an undergraduate degree from Cornell University, a Masters in Economics from the University of Pennsylvania, a Fellowship with the Moscow Institute of the National Economy, and a Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania.

When his responsibilities are not occupying him, Marc enjoys playing the jazz guitar, improving his Chinese, scuba diving, and swimming. Another passion of Marc's is traveling. He has been fortunate enough to have traveled a lot, and singles out Venice and Hong Kong as his two favorite cities. Following his research work and their marriage, the Rubins traveled throughout China for five weeks before returning to the States.

Marc is also hoping to return to China next summer to continue his studies.

Bar Hopping

by Susan Hodges
Staff Reporter

If you haven't been there, most of those at Loyola with an ID and out for a good time have been, and if you appreciate comfortable surroundings, special drink nights, and Baltimore's premier bartenders, Schaefer's Pub downtown is where you should be.

Located at 36 S. Calvert Street, Schaefer's is open 11 a.m. to 2 a.m., 7 days a week serving you with 3 spacious floors, each containing a large bar, eight bartenders, and a

dee-jay located on the second floor spinning anything from Bruce to INXS and, if available, your requests. The casual atmosphere provides for both a college crowd, as well as a young professional clientele.

As I spoke to Bob, the "premier" bartender of the first floor on any given Saturday night, the "hot" nights were Wednesday thru Saturday. This is understandable since, starting off the "special nights", Wednesday night offers 3 for 1 beer and the infamous Batman providing the entertainment for the evening.

Friday afternoons at Schaefer's start the weekend on a good note with Happy Hour from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. with all domestic beers, well drinks, and drafts for \$1.00 as well as a delicious buffet of roast beef, ham, chicken, cheese and other delicacies followed by an evening of hanging out with friends or dancing until closing time.

"Super Saturday" continues the trend of specials as 2 for 1 draft beers

are offered. A great place to take a date for an evening of entertainment that won't put a strain on your funds.

As well as these "special" priced drink nights, a Happy Hour is offered every day from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. with all domestic beers, well drinks, and drafts for \$1.00. Schaefer's also offers food, such as their delicious burgers, chicken or shrimp salad, or their "special" crab soup offered at exceptional prices. Maggie, the first floor bartender during the day provides quick, pleasant service to get you back to classes after lunch at Schaefer's.

Schaefer's Pub downtown offers a variety of "specials" to enjoy off campus with "good friends." One reminder though, "friends don't let friends drive drunk." It may sound cliché, but it will make certain that you can spend the following weekend with the same friends at Schaefer's. Next week: The Horse You Came In On - Fells Point.

The College Consumer's Report



Edited by
Mark Cloth
Features Editor



Dialing for Less Dollars

by
Hank Ballenger
Triana D'Orazio
Mary Wilhite
Green&Grey Staff Reporters

Does it really make a difference which long distance phone service a person chooses? Whether it does or does not, every potential customer has the option of deciding for himself. All it takes is a few phone calls to the various companies.

Once a customer's phone is "hooked up" by C&P Telephone, the option of selecting a long distance service follows. There is a variety of companies a customer can pick from. The most commonly used however, seem to be AT&T, MCI, ALLNET, and GTE

Sprint. All base their rates on mileage; that is, the distance between caller and the person/place receiving the call.

Most companies offer variations to their set rates. ALLNET, for instance, offers a volume discount. This means that after every twenty dollar mark, a 2 percent on daytime calls, a 3 percent on evening calls, and 4 percent on night/weekend calls is offered.

AT&T offers "Optional Programs" such as Reach Out America direct dialing between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m. Sunday through Friday, all day Saturday, and until 5 p.m. on Sunday, or a 15 percent discount every night between the hours of 5 and 11 p.m.

Sprint has a special incentive program for its Baltimore customers - they will automatically reduce the monthly bill by 10 per-

cent for one full year.

MCI offers a 2 percent discount on any bill over 20 dollars, in addition to having a "Dial one direct service."

Billing is done directly by the selected service, unless an agreement has been established in which C&P would handle a joint billing procedure.

More specific information is available from the operator when calling a specific company (consult card). However, if confusion still remains, there exists the Tele-Consumer Hotline, an independent consumer organization partially funded by C&P Telephone. The hotline will provide "general counseling on telephone issues", but will not provide rates. The number for the Hotline is 800-332-1124 during standard business hours.

Now It's Up To You To Decide!

Time Period:	AT&T	SPRINT	MCI	ALLNET
From Balto. to:				
Washington	Day 36/16 Evening 23/11 Night 17/08	31/24 18/14 12/10	35/27 19/16 13/12	32/23 18/14 13/10
Philadelphia	Day 43/28 Evening 26/17 Night 19/12	34/28 18/17 12/12	35/27 19/16 13/12	35/28 19/17 13/12
New York	Day 41/22 Evening 29/15 Night 21/11	35/30 18/18 12/13	36/26 19/16 13/16	36/30 20/18 14/13

* First number indicates cents charged for the first minute/second number indicates the charge for each additional minute.

Day hours are: 8:00am - 5:00pm
Evening: 5:00pm - 11:00pm
Night: 11:00pm - 8:00am

For further information call:

SPRINT 1 800 521-0240
ALLNET 1 800 982-8888
AT&T 1 800 222-0300
MCI 1 800 624-2030

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Moser-Diggs Personality Test

Freshman, sophomore, junior, or senior; it's not really a matter of upper division classes, invitations to freshman retreats, graduation announcements or 'getting carded' at McAuley. It's a matter of attitude.

The questions and answers below are designed to rank you among the college crowd. Choose the answer that fits you best.

1. Reaction to the drinking age in Georgetown being raised to 21:

A. You beg your older brother/sister for expired driver's licenses, school identification, old library cards.

B. You begin investigating the possibilities of a grandfather's clause.

C. You spend the next few weekends in Georgetown, taking advantage of the last legal alcohol you may purchase for 12 months. (Barring roadtrips to New York, Kentucky, Wisconsin.)

D. You could care less. Why drive an hour to drink with a bunch of high school kids, anyway?

2. Eating habits:

A. You have already learned that the SAGA meal plan is best when supplemented by hot dogs, bagels, instant soups, tuna salad, and spaghetti made in a microwave, toaster oven, or 'borrowed' stove.

B. You have discovered that your daily intake of hot dogs, bagels, instant soups, tuna salad, and spaghetti is supplemented by frequent calls to 323-FAST.

C. You can recite the entire menu at McDonald's. Your infrequent kitchen experiments coincide with campus fire drills.

D. You have hopefully found a rich girl/boyfriend (that's why your parents sent you to college, isn't it?) that loves to treat you to dinner.

3. Dressing habits:

A. Your wardrobe consists of t-shirts proclaiming "Class of '86," the Loyola sweatshirt that your grandmother bought you at the bookstore as a going away present, and a few shirts you bought at the shore during "senior week."

B. You live in sweats. You laughed when your mother took you to the back-to-school-special racks of blazers and Izod shirts. You realize that sneakers and flip-flops are second only to bare feet.

C. You proudly wear "Bring back Fitzsimmons" and "R.A.s-MIA" t-shirts. You know your roommates well enough to wear their clothes.

D. You wear suits and/or dresses, depending on your gender and/or musical taste. You may have given your backpack to a younger sibling in favor of a briefcase.



5. Travel habits:

A. You consider the Rotunda and McDonald's to be walking distance from any corner of campus. You jump on a train for home every time you need clean underwear.

B. Walks to campus are a bother. You take the shuttle to parties, and plan a huge bash for mid-term break.

C. You call your next-door neighbor to save you the bother of opening your apartment door. You see your parents at Christmas and Easter, and express surprise when your own dog barks at you.

D. You walk from your apartment to your car. Period. You send your parents a postcard from Jamaica, which is where you spend both Christmas and Spring break. You also send them pictures, so they will recognize you at graduation.

ZZZZZ..



Study habits:

A. You study in your room, for a standard number of hours per evening. You know a desk's purpose goes beyond bouncing quarters. You own a dictionary, thesaurus, and have a file containing every paper you wrote since the seventh grade.

B. You realize that the best study hours are after 2 a.m., when your room is quiet enough to think.

C. You study only on alternate Sunday nights, and complete homework assignments before class, then on a friend to deliver these assignments while you sleep.

D. You have finally found the library. (Thanks to noise from Question No. 2.)

6. Drinking habits:

A. You pass out in stranger's apartments, closets, hallways every Friday and Saturday night.

B. You party with friends from Thursday afternoon till Sunday evening.

C. You host happy hours every weekend, Monday night football bashes, and impromptu tanking (excluding nights before 8:00 classes).

D. You drink every night of the week. You learned long ago that 8:00 classes are for underclassmen. (If forced to take an eight, you realize that sleeping in a bed beats snoozing behind a desk.)

THE SCORING:

Mostly A's: Yes, you are a freshman. You may have realized every first answer seemed to be geared to the class of 1990, and may have tried to slip in a few underclassman responses, but the fact remains: you are the first class to miss the joys of Jan-term and Hound Night.

Mostly B's: Just like Jan Brady, you are a middle child. As a sophomore, you may experience freshman frolics in the form of a kamikaze water battle, but there

are likewise times that you would like to hit the man that coined the word "sophomore" with a large can of root beer. You may be feeling frustrated as you cannot transfer your fury at last year's masters toward this year's hounds.

Mostly C's: As a junior, you are taking things more seriously: classes, relationships, alcohol. You find freshman louder than you remember, and will not tolerate stories of your own

freshman antics. Your vocabulary may be dotted with acronyms: GRE's, MCAT's, DWI's, LSAT's, IOU's. (This is the third year at a school proud of rate increases). It scares you to see the maturity of seniors.

Mostly D's: You live every moment to the fullest, because tomorrow may bring real horrors: job interviews, grad school, campus alcohol violations.

Here's To Your Health

by Mark Cloth
Features Editor

Among the hazardous compounds contained in tobacco smoke are tar, nicotine, carbon monoxide, cadmium, nitrogen dioxide, ammonia, benzene, formaldehyde, and hydrogen sulphide. Any one of these or a dozen others, as reported by the American Lung Association, can assault the body and cause trouble.

Most smokers know this. They know that the American Heart Association reports a 50 plus percent greater risk of heart attacks in smokers over non-smokers. They know that the American Medical Association finds blood circulation to the brain of smokers to be diminished and fertility in women who smoke to be effected. They know that the American Lung Association warns that just one cigarette can speed up their heart-beat, increase their blood pressure, upset the flow of blood and air in their lungs, and causes a drop in the skin temperature of their fingers and toes. And they know that the

Surgeon General says that "quitting smoking now greatly reduces serious risk to your health."

Knowing all of this they still continue to smoke for one reason or another -- after all it's their health, isn't it?

What most smokers don't know is that everytime they light up they are exposing others to many of the same risks which they are exposing themselves to.

The American Medical Association and the American Lung Association report that non-smokers exposed to tobacco smoke run a higher risk of impaired health than do those not exposed to someone else's tobacco smoke.

The non-smoker breathes in both sidestream smoke, which goes directly into the air from the burning of the cigarette, and mainstream smoke, which the smoker inhales and then exhales into the air.

The American Lung Association reports that sidestream smoke may have twice as much tar and nicotine, almost three times as much of benzo(a)pyrene, which is suspected as a

cancer-causing agent, and of carbon monoxide, which robs the blood of oxygen, and 73 times as much ammonia. Fortunately, some of the high concentrations of hazardous substances are diluted by the ambient air.

Smoke also has a peculiar way of lingering long after the smoker has gone. Because of the high electrical potential created by tobacco smoke, it is attracted to the cooler, water-filled human body. In laymen's terms: The odor literally clings to your clothes. The smoker isn't as sensitive to the smell because of the destructive effects smoke has on the inner lining of the nose, but the non-smoker is more than aware of the unpleasant odor of burning ammonia and pyridine.

The smokers know the risks, what about the non-smokers? For more information on second hand smoke or on "how to quit smoking" please contact the American Lung Association at 1-800-492-7527 or the Health Services Center at Loyola College at 323-1010 ext. 5055.

Dear Party Hungry,

Alice and I used to be faced with the same problem. However, with a little ingenuity and much insight we were able to overcome our problem. In fact, we whipped up some hors d'oeuvres that were fit to be served at some of Saga's most distinguished institutions of higher eating.

Celery stalks were quickly transformed into delectable tidbits when filled with cream cheese or peanut butter.

That onion soup mix that no one ever eats can also be metamorphosed into a delicious dip when mixed with sour cream.

To make hot hors d'oeuvres, chop up some hot dogs and place them in a bowl, then melt all those funky cheeses your roommate's grandmother gave him and serve piping hot. It's delicious!

If you're really in a wild mood, ask for our sweet and sour honey herb dip - it's wild. Good luck! Keep it cookin'.

Carol



Dear Readers,
Letters to Carol and Alice can be sent to them care of the Features Department at The Green & Grey offices.

Cookin'
with Carol
and Alice

Dear Carol and Alice,

I'm going to have a party (Don't worry, we're not charging admission) and I want to serve something besides beer and chips, because if it gets broken up, I want to invite the R.A. or Security Guard inside and cajole him/her with some food. What am I to do?

Sincerely,
Party Hungry

Slightly Off Campus

ALTHOUGH THE NATIONWIDE CAMPUS ANTIAPARTHEID PROTESTS ORGANIZED BY The American Committee on Africa aren't supposed to start for a few weeks, demonstrations broke out at Yale as students sat in and shouted for divestment at the inauguration ceremonies of new Yale President Benno Schmidt and at a trustees' meeting. Twenty-two were arrested during two days of protest.

CIRCUIT JUDGE JOSEPH KAPLAN, MEANWHILE, EXTENDED A BAN on students building protest "shanties" on the John Hopkins campus, at least until October 6, hearing about whether the school's prohibition against building "unauthorized structures" on campus covers political protests. Two weeks ago, a federal judge ruled college officials couldn't force protestors to dismantle shanties on the U. Utah campus.

GEORGETOWN DIRECTORS BECAME THE LATEST TO VOTE TO **SELL CAMPUS SHARES IN FIRMS** that do business in South Africa, but New Mexico legislators have asked the state attorney general to rule if the U. New Mexico's efforts to divest by Jan. 1, 1987, doesn't squander state funds. Public Investment directors have a legal "fiduciary responsibility" to manage funds as profitably as possible. The New Mexico effort is the first legally challenging trustees who manage the funds on political, not fiscal, grounds.

PUZZLING TRAGEDIES PLAGUED CAMPUSES AS A U. North Carolina at Wilmington student drowned in a campus pool in full view of three lifeguards, a train killed two St. John's students who fell asleep on train tracks near St. Joseph, Minn., a Greensboro(N.C.) College freshman was electrocuted while trying to retrieve a frisbee stuck in a tree near a power line, a U. Arkansas student was murdered in his off-campus apartment and San Diego State police reported the third on-campus rape in two weeks.

Delaware police found a U. Maryland student shot to death in a state forest. Sources speculated the student, apparently doing botany research on her own, was killed accidentally by hunters in the area.

OFFICIALS AT POTSDAM COLLEGE IN NEW YORK trying to minimize the efforts of the early September rape-murder of a student on the campus, have concocted a series of lectures and services to help students "better understand the issues of rape and personal safety." Two campus police officers actually witnessed the rape and murder behind a campus building in the middle of the night, but declined to intervene because they thought the student and her attacker were engaged in consensual sex.

AVERAGE TEST SCORES OF THIS YEAR'S FRESHMEN on both the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) and the American College Testing (ACT) program test were released two weeks ago. The average combined SAT score was 906, the same as last year. The average ACT Score nationwide was 18.8 up from 18.6.

A flood of reports, press releases, boasts and excuses followed the score announcements. Some highlights follow.

KIDS FROM SMALLER FAMILIES DO BETTER ON THE VERBAL PORTIONS of standardized tests than children of larger families, says a new study by Judith Blake of UCLA's School of Public Health. Studies over the years repeatedly have found family size - not economic class, school background or parents' education - is the most important single characteristic shared by students who achieve high test scores. Blake's study, too, found that "because children from small families usually experience more parent-child interaction (helping them to) compete well educationally."

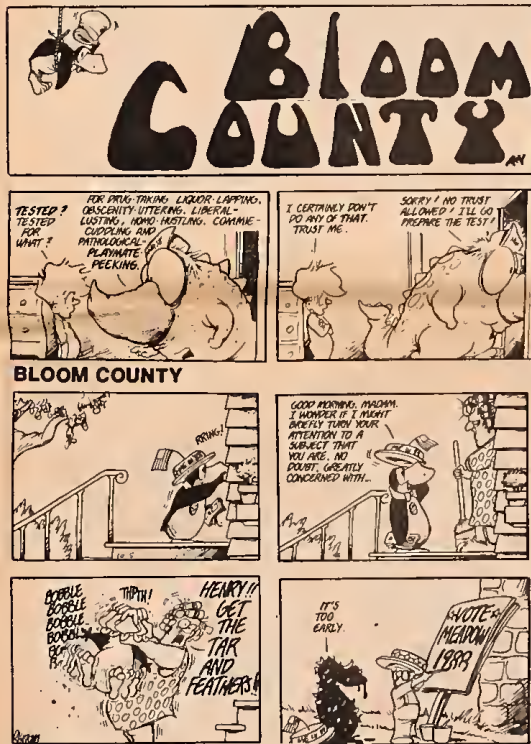
THE COLLEGE BOARD STUCK TO ITS EXPLANATION THAT **AVERAGE SAT SCORES** didn't rise this year because more students took the test, but rises and falls in their own states' scores to school reform issues. In Texas, the average verbal score was 419 on the SAT, compared to a national average of 458. Dallas school superintendent Linus Wright said it was because school reforms weren't in place yet. "Once we start seeing the youngsters who have been brought under the new (school) standards graduate," he predicted, "we'll see the test scores start going up."

TENNESSEE STUDENTS' SCORES ON THE ACT improved markedly, leading state Education Commissioner Robert McElrath to call it proof Gov. Lamar Alexander's innovative "Better Schools" school reform program is working. Tennessee students' SAT scores were about the same as last year's, however. "The SAT doesn't give us a real true test of all the youngsters going to college in Tennessee," said McElrath.

SIMILAR CONTRADICTIONARY TRENDS IN HIGH SCORING WYOMING also had officials baffled. Dave Crocker, an ACT spokesman, attributed Wyoming students' rise to a 19.7 average combined ACT score to an absence of "outside influences" like "low-socio-economic" groups in the state. But Wyoming students' average SAT score fell this year to 1,1018 at the same time. South Dakota, where only three percent of the state's high school seniors took the test had the highest SAT average in the nation; 1,098.

"I THINK IT'S THE WORST NEWS WE'VE HAD IN EDUCATION **IN A LONG TIME,"** said former Reagan Education Secretary T.H. Bell of the leveling off of SAT scores. "The entire nation ought to feel bad about it."

College Press Serv.



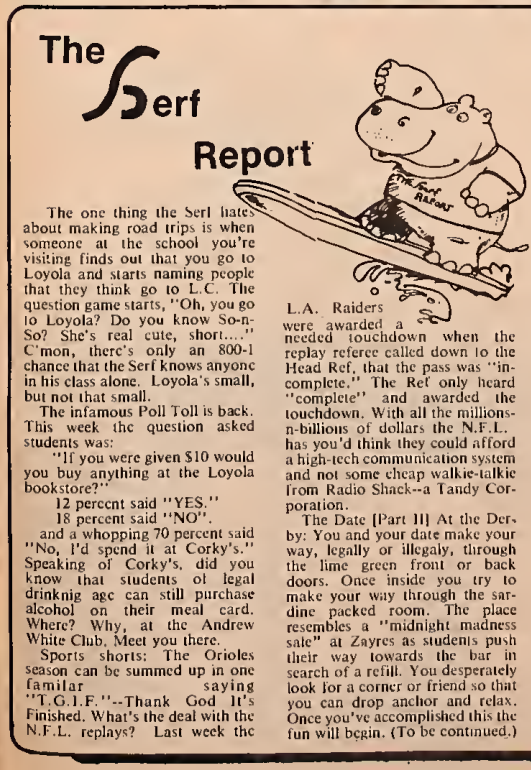
BLOOM COUNTY

BY BERKE BREATHED



BLOOM COUNTY

BY BERKE BREATHED



The Serf Report

John 3:16

Yes, he's back. A little bruised up by some hostile females, but none the less unharmed. Nick's Two Senses:

John 3:16

Nick wants to know what the hell it means. Send your answers to this lost soul as soon as possible, Thank You.

This week's Top Five:

TOP 5 REASONS WHY PRESIDENT REAGAN IS COMING TO LOYOLA?

1. No one knows where it (Loyola) is.
2. Conservative students don't give a damn.
3. It was the last possible thing he could do while still in office.
4. He wanted to taste the renowned food.
5. Father Sellinger offered to ease the National Debt.

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the Serf

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The Puzzle

ACROSS

- 1 Disconnected
- 8 Slides
- 11 Dried
- 12 Helping
- 14 Contain
- 15 Fiber plant
- 17 Teutonic deity
- 18 Possessive pronoun
- 18 Frequently
- 20 Diocese
- 21 Concerning
- 22 Assumed name
- 23 Dimensions
- 24 Recreation vehicle
- 28 Kind of cloth
- 27 Merry
- 28 Told

DOWN

- 1 Pitter
- 2 Lubricates
- 3 Ancient
- 4 Compass point
- 5 Profited morally
- 6 Surfeits
- 7 Large oven
- 8 Cyprinoid fish
- 9 Roman gods
- 10 Violent eruption of breath
- 11 Blouse
- 12 Unskilled
- 13 Heavenly body
- 14 Spanish pots
- 15 Scorch
- 22 Was ill
- 23 Warbles
- 25 Concur
- 26 Burdened
- 28 Altar screen
- 29 Nobleman
- 30 Musical dramas
- 31 Volcanic eruption
- 32 Walked
- 33 unsteadily
- 34 Small fish
- 35 Erasms' printing
- 38 Rescue
- 39 Bundle
- 41 Title of respect
- 42 Article of furniture
- 44 As far as
- 46 Roman 1001



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ILLUSTRATION BY JERRY BROWN

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	2.25
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Entertainment



G & G/Photo

Composer Marvin Hamlisch in rehearsal with the "Young American Miss" beauty pageant contestants

"SMILE" HITS MARK DESPITE FLAWS

Jerry Rivello
Staff Writer

Smile is now in its exclusive pre-Broadway showing at the Mechanic and seems destined to be a hit on the Great White Way in spite of a few flaws.

The play follows a group of sixteen high school seniors as they compete for the title of "Miss California," who in turn will compete for the "Young American Miss" national title. The show particularly focusses on two girls, Robin and Doria.

Robin is a small-town girl nervously entering her first pageant. Doria, on the other hand, is a pageant circuit pro, travelling from one to another in search of a victory and a chance to make it big.

Robin, Doria, and the other contestants get many chances to sing and dance and *Smile* is at its best here. Marvin Hamlisch's music and Howard Ashman's lyrics are catchy and zippy, particularly "Typical High School Senior" and "Until Tomorrow Night." Also, the show's big ballad, "Disneyland," is a showstopper for Jodi Benson (Doria).

Sharing the focus of the plot is Brenda Ocarlo Freeland, Brenda, a former "Miss California" and now pageant director, is determined to make the pageant a success when she learns she is under consideration for the position of national spokeswoman for "Young American Miss" organization.

Brenda's determination to be named the spokeswoman is the key emotion of *Smile*. Like the contestants, the drive to succeed is so important that losing only brings frustration and discontent. They are always under the spotlight.

Unfortunately, none of this is particularly original. The show ably recreates all the features of the typical beauty pageant: the cheating, ego problems, talent contests, etc., but with all the complexity of a *People* magazine article. There is no suspense and Howard Ashman's book is not satiric enough with its characters. Furthermore, the play only concentrates on a couple of its characters while the rest fade into a homogeneous group. In the end, Ashman rushes in some social commentary as Bob and Robin realize the

superficiality of beauty pageants, but by then it seemed forced.

Performances here are quite good, especially Marsha Waterbury and Jodi Benson as Brenda and Doria respectively. Anne Marie Bobby is suitable bland as Robin. Among the supporting cast, Oick Patterson is effective as the pageant emcee, but Michael O'Gorman steals the show as the cynical choreographer of the pageant.

Production values are very slick also. The set and costumes reflect the glamour and sleekness of a beauty pageant. The set design by Oouglas W. Schmidt is very good also during Act II, the act in which the beauty pageant takes place. Through the use of a revolving stage, we see what is going on onstage and backstage at the pageant at the same time. Howard Ashman's direction is effective, especially with the show's very frantic pace, representative of the pageant's pace.

In this time of more intricate musicals, *Smile* will not be regarded as a classic, but it is entertaining enough for a smile or two.

Lauper's True Colors Jinxed

Anjeanette Taylor
G & G Reviewer

Cyndi Lauper barely escapes the sophomore jinx on *True Colors*. She follows her very successful, very electric debut LP with a body of work that tries to shock and amaze, but only frustrates the listener with its superficial feel.

The main concept of the album is that the musical past is better than its present, but it still needs a little sweetening from today's hi-tech arsenal. Lauper looks back for four of the ten songs, choosing to cover the classic "What's Going On" by Marvin Gaye and "Maybe He'll Know," a song that originally appeared on an album with Lauper's old group Blue Angel. She also remakes "Iko Iko," a song released by a variety of acts from the Belle Stars to the Grateful Dead.

Not coincidentally, these songs represent Lauper at her least original. Her rendition of "What's Going On" lacks the emotion of Gaye's version—singing softly and sighing does not emphasize the social statement the song makes. The swirling production techniques, especially in the opening refrains of the song make this cut an obvious "update-the-original" instead of an effort to stamp her considerable vocal and interpretive style.

On "Maybe He'll Know," Lauper makes an unforgivable mistake: she fixes something that ain't broke. If updating the Blue Angel cut is a symbolic attempt to break her ties with the past and forge a permanent image of Lauper the soloist, she may have proven just the opposite. When Lauper was the lead singer of Blue Angel she was surrounded by an average group of musicians who recognized that simplicity was their trademark and rockabilly their style. That version of "Maybe He'll

Know," with Lauper wailing in ways only hinted at on this album, is a scorcher, as fiery as Ms. Lauper's new coiffure. That version let the singer shine over a stripped down musical base, while the 1986 model has her going head to head with the synthesizers and Linn drums. The only significant addition is Billy Joel on background vocal. For most of the song his vocal input is minimal, but near the end, he provides harmony suggestive of his track "The Longest Time."



The best song in this retrogressive vein is a Lauper-penned tune called "Calm Inside the Storm." "Calm" has a gospel-inspired charm that closes out the first side on a hand-clapping, uplifting note. The vocal arrangements are also reminiscent of the Sixties girl-groups.

On *True Colors* she expands her style most often associated with her cups and repeating phrases out of

context throughout a song. This last habit is her most irritating and appears on the majority of the album, trying to capture a sensitive, unrehearsed feel. But continued use of this pattern grows very tiresome, so by the time "True Colors" comes around, her whispered remark "can't remember when I last saw you laugh" sounds insincere. The same can be said of her miscellaneous sounds in "Change of Heart" and "911."

That some songs fall short of their potential does not reflect on the quality of Lauper's voice. Despite her struggles to be unique and playful, an occasional powerful outburst will break through. "Boy Blue" is a vocal tour de force that highlights her range and ability; the title song showcases a more subdued Lauper, although towards the end of "True Colors" she is just as dynamic as she is on her faster tunes.

This album marks a turning point for Lauper—on *She's So Unusual* she was a singer with just a couple of writing credits in the pack. On this album she is also co-producer and thus increasingly responsible for her musical image. She co-wrote seven of the eight original songs on *True Colors* (but not the title track). In her new position she chose to recruit additional support from members of Til Tuesday and the Bangles, groups who opened for Lauper on her first U.S. tour. She also incorporates the skill of Rick Derringer and Jules Shear.

This album, an opportunity for the unusual Cyndi Lauper to ride a lucrative premise to the top of the field, instead keeps her at the level of the above average act. When she exchanges gimmicks for sincerity and lets her voice go full throttle instead of letting mixers and engineers have the fun, Lauper will be a force to be reckoned with. Then we can admire her true colors.

Brotherhood: Return of Tradition

Jim Chuplick
Green & Gray Reviewer

Ever since the suicide of Ian Curtis and subsequently the demise of Joy Division, the band that shocked Europe with its amazing presence both on stage and in the studio, New Order has given us an electrometal swirl of dread.

New Order built their recordings on a basic paradox of extremely danceable songs that contain melancholic and often depressing lyrics. The release of the twelve-inch single, "Shellshock," earlier this year, showed and threatened that the group was going after a mass audience. I'm happy to say, that New Order has turned things around, and has returned to their unique brand of music on their new album, *Brotherhood*.

Brotherhood might be labeled as weird of diverse by lesser New Order fans, but the group has finally come around and melded all of their influences and skills on this record. The band opens with two cuts that could have easily been on 1985's *Low Life* only to open the third cut with acoustic guitar(!)

Oammed fine acoustic guitar, I might add, and as a matter of fact, *Brotherhood* places Bernard Albrick's (yes, that is the name he's going by these days, folks) guitar up front on quite a few tracks. This includes the two songs that end side one, "Broken Promise" and "Way of Life." Incredibly reminiscent of

Joy Division, Albrick shows us his incredible skill, as the rest of the band joins in on basic guitar, drums, bass, and vocal numbers.

While these songs, like the rest of the album, tend to minimize Albricks vocals, it is done out of homage to Ian Curtis and his powerful voice. Although the vocals are set back, there are layers of vocals on this album, something New Order has never really shown us.

The album closes with "Every Se-

cond Counts," again a slow song, but this time with more than just a dab of bitterness. To say that this is an odd way of closing the album (*Brotherhood* could use one more track), is not arguable, for after eight glorious songs of deep thought and well played music, "Every Second Counts" seems out of place.

The music is in the band's traditional spirit, and seems to nicely encapsule five years of hard work

Poison: Sure to Please Hard-Rockers

by Mike Mason
G & G Reviewer

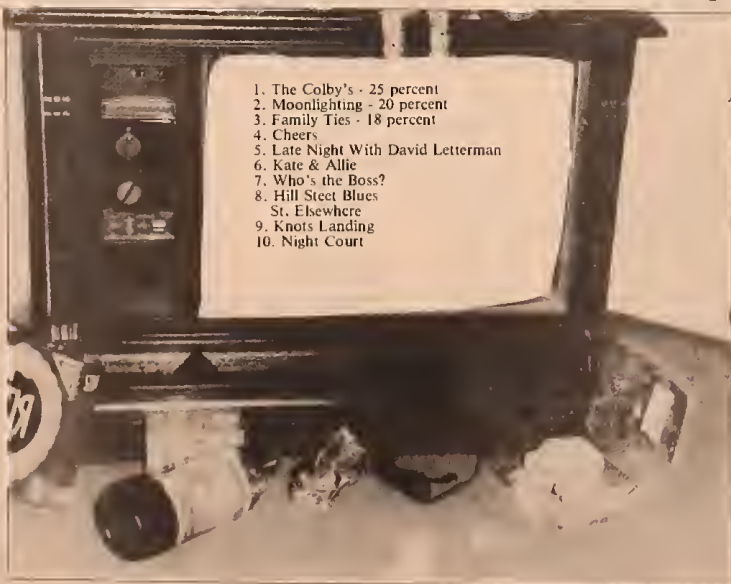
Poison's debut album, *Look What the Cat Dragged In*, is destined to be a winner with hard rockers. Poison, which formed in the summer of 1983, is noted for their outrageous stage appearance: four men masquerading as four women. This may be a turn-off for those who are into the more traditional "heavy metal" look, complete with leather, chains and an occasional whip, but their music has a strong hard rock influence.

This album is a collection of hard core songs, and with titles like "I Want Action" and "Talk to Me Dirty," I don't think we need to discuss subject matter.

The lyrics are very provocative, such as in "Play Dirty": If you want action, if you want a thrill. Then take it down to Jimmy's bar & grill. This album does contain a song with a slower pace, "I Won't Forget You" deals with the remembrance of a lost love and possesses a mellowing quality.

The group has recently been touring as the opening act for Quiet Riot. Primarily concentrating on the East coast, Poison will be appearing locally on Tuesday, October 14 at the Bayou in Washington, D.C. So rock fans, keep an eye out for this hip and coming group. For those of us who aren't as "enthusiastic" about this style of music, we'll sit this one out.

TOP TEN T.V. SHOWS



1. The Colby's - 25 percent
2. Moonlighting - 20 percent
3. Family Ties - 18 percent
4. Cheers
5. Late Night With David Letterman
6. Kate & Allie
7. Who's the Boss?
8. Hill Street Blues
9. St. Elsewhere
10. Knots Landing

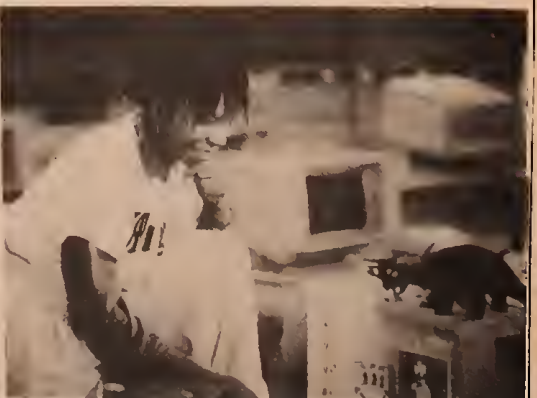
(Mainly Prime Time)

Flash Displays Goldberg's Comedy

Twentieth Century Fox's comedy-thriller "Jumpin' Jack Flash," starring Whoopi Goldberg, opened at the area theatres.

In her first comedy role, Whoopi Goldberg, who was nominated for an Oscar for her film debut in "The Color Purple," plays Terry Doolittle, a bright young woman with a dull job. Longing for excitement and romance, Terry accidentally becomes involved in international espionage, tangling with both CIA and KGB spies. Stephen Collins co-stars in this hilarious adventure along with Carol Kane, John Wood, Roscoe Lee Browne and Annie Potts.

Popular television comedienne Penny Marshall makes her directorial debut, with Lawrence Gordon and Joel Silver producing the screenplay by David H. Franzoni and J.W. Melville & Patricia Irving and Christopher Thompson. Four-time Academy Award nominee Robert Boyle created the contemporary sets, and Matthew Leonetti is the cinematographer. The music is by Thomas Newman.



Terry Doolittle (Whoopi Goldberg) searches for clues in the lyrics of The Rolling Stones' title song that will allow her to contact a British secret agent behind the Iron Curtain on her computer terminal in Twentieth Century Fox's comedy-thriller, *Jumpin' Jack Flash*

Tennis Reaps Victory

The women's tennis team of Loyola is not only having fun but they are winning. Thus far, the team's record is 7 and 2 and they are destined for greatness this season.

According to Quita Remick, "even though tennis is an individual sport, we work as a team. We support and cheer each other on." Heather Blackwell and Leslie Dunning agreed and added, "We work hard but we really do have fun."

The success of the team is due to a number of factors. Coach Susan Woods is said to "work the team like

a drill sergeant but she really cares about the team and their feelings." Practices begin with conditioning [warm-ups, stretching, jogging] then move on to the drills, to improve strokes and then playing. The team also relies heavily on Captain Patty Murphy for leadership and encouragement. Along with all the school work, not to mention practices [and the triathlon for Remick and Dunning] how do these girls find time for fun? "Tennis is fun" and there's more fun ahead.

The tennis team would like to publicly recognize Fran Seymore for all his time and encouragement while driving the team!

Coach's Corner

Volleyball is an exciting and sophisticated world class sport. Most people perceive volleyball as a casual and recreational sport that everyone plays at picnics. I would like to introduce the volleyball game the NCAA Division I schools play, the game played in the Olympics, the game Loyola's intercollegiate women's volleyball team plays. It is an extremely powerful and competitive game of strategy and complex skills that are constantly being refined.

I have played many other sports that require a high skill level. There is no other sport that I have participated in that involves the mental and physical preparation of volleyball. A volleyball player must maintain her concentration on each and every play while constantly making split second decisions and adjustments. There is very little room for error in a volleyball game. Maximum endurance is necessary to perform the precise, complex skills in volleyball, including serving, passing, setting, hitting, dinking, blocking, digging. In volleyball, an athlete must excel as an individual while, at the same time, being a true team player to ensure proper execution since all six players on the court are integrally involved in each play.

I encourage you to come out to watch Loyola play volleyball. Loyola needs more fan support for their sports teams.

Diane Aikens

STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE LIFETIME AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS

In our effort to develop a lifetime sports and recreation program which meet students' needs at Loyola, we are requesting that you give us your ideas by completing this questionnaire.

The following sports are divided into categories based on a broad subheading. Please place a check next to the sport that interests you.

COED RECREATIONAL SPORTS

Badminton
Billiards
Bowling
Gymnastics
Table Tennis
Volleyball
Frisbee
Kickball
Softball
Whiffleball

Superstar Competition
Ice Skating
Hackysack
Water Polo
Floor Hockey
OTHER

COMPETITIVE AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS

Arm Wrestling
Handball
Running/Jogging Events

Squash
Swimming
Horseshoes

Tennis
Camping-Hiking-Rafting
Bicycling
OTHER

The following is a list of days and times. Please check the most convenient time for you to participate in these recreational activities.

Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun.

Morning
Afternoon
Evening

I am interested in taking lifetime sport classes in:

Aerobics	Dance	Jogging	Scuba
Archery	Fencing	Modern Dance	Squash
Basketball	Fitness	Racquetball	Swimming
Bowling	Golf	Self Defense	Tennis
Bicycling	Field Hockey	Outdoor Rec.	Volleyball
			OTHER

CONVENIENT TIMES FOR CLASSES

Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun. Morning Afternoon Evening

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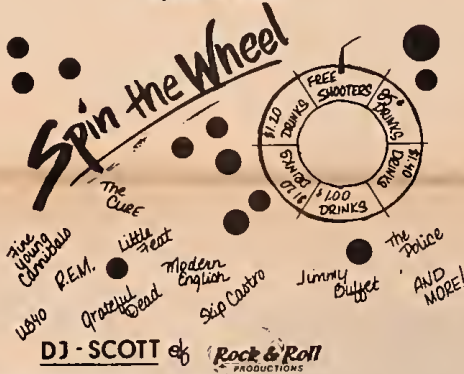
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Green & Grey Sports

Speaking of Sports

by Chris Pika
Green & Grey Staff Writer

Landover, MD—The Washington Capitals will celebrate a special anniversary this season. They will play their one-thousandth game that counts [regular and post-season] on November 5th, against Vancouver, and one person will be making his one thousandth "start" for the Capitals as well. That person is Ron Weber, the radio voice of the Caps on WMAL [630 AM].

Weber has been behind the mike for the last twelve years and he has seen the bad times, and he has seen the good times, and he has seen the Capitals' first season in 1974 when they won a National Hockey League record-low eight games, and the good times, like last season when the Caps won a team-record 50 games.

Who better to ask about the changes in the Capitals' franchise in those last twelve years than someone who has witnessed every game. "They [the Capitals] just have better players and they win fifty games a year now where they used to win eight or eleven," Weber said. "The organization is more solid. Not only do they have one of the best coaches in the history of the whole league in Bryan Murray, but an excellent general manager in David Poile, and he has given Bryan a lot of help."

Some of the big changes in hockey in the last five years is in the use of assistant coaches and scouting. The Capitals are no strangers to these new methods, according to Weber. "When Tom McVie (1975-78) and Milt Schmidt (1975) coached, there weren't any assistants, and now there's Terry Murray, Bryan's brother, Ron Lapointe and Warren Strelow. Bryan gets a lot of help," he said. "The football-like scouting, using videotape and looking at other people's tendencies, weaknesses, and strengths has really invaded hockey, and every team puts out a lot of time and effort in casing the other guy's joint."

There have also been changes in the league and in the type of players in the game today. "All of hockey is

more complicated and more serious," Weber said. "The players are also a little bigger and more than a little faster." He also said, "The whole league is improved, not only because they have outgrown the expansions that have hit them, but because it is a more refined era, and hopefully, a more enlightened era."

Turning to the present edition of the Capitals, Weber feels their major strength is defense. "Undoubtedly defense. They were second in the league in allowing the fewest goals," he said. "I don't think any team has a better two some than Rod Langway and Scott Stevens."

As for weaknesses, he said, "They don't have enough goal scorers, particularly at left wing and their goaltending is good, but almost feels fragile because of past injuries to both Al Jensen and Pete Peeters."

As far as broadcasting is concerned, Weber got his start as a college student at American University. "I was a 17-year-old kid in college and I started broadcasting A.U. basketball games almost 35 years ago," he said. He started as a hockey announcer in the mid-1960's for the old Baltimore Clippers of the American Hockey League. "I wasn't too up on a game that a team called the Clippers played, so I went out and watched," he said. "And I also went up into the corner of the Civic Center (now the Baltimore Arena) and tape-recorded games. And Jim West, (who is now sports director at WBAL-AM radio), who had broadcast up and I luckily got it."

Weber has really enjoyed his profession since his college days. "I went to college to become essentially a major league play-by-play man. I never even considered hockey and now I've done 1,100 games of it. I love it," he said.

As far as that game on November 5th is concerned, Weber is looking forward to it. "Knock on wood, and the good Lord willing, I will be there for that one-thousandth game," he said. And many Capitals' fans hope that he will be there for the next thousand as well.

Hounds Outfox Marist

Stacey Tiedge
Staff Writer

The Greyhounds once again outfoxed their opponent on Saturday, October 4, as they defeated the Marist College Red Foxes 4-1.

Although Loyola reached the finish line three goals ahead of the Red Foxes, the Greyhounds weren't the first out of the starting gate. With 26:15 left in the first half, Marist forward, Joe Purschke, managed to weave in a score behind Loyola goalie, Bill Wilson giving Marist an initial 1-0 lead. Yet before the end of the first half, the Greyhounds retaliated as Chris Webbert, taking the assist from Sam Mangione, sent a fast, low shot into the corner of the Marist goal tying up the game at the half.

About the Greyhounds first-half play, George Wacob commented, "In the first half we were flat. We didn't play up to our potential."

The second half of the game drew out a stronger Greyhound team, Chris Webbert noted, "In the second half, we played a lot better. We capitalized and didn't make as many mistakes." Concerning their initial level of play, Webbert said, "We were a little too confident going into the game. The mental preparation wasn't there, and our concentration wasn't there in the six-yard box."

Webbert brought the Greyhounds their third goal with 3:03 remaining in the game. The assist was made by Danny Rose and Webbert nailed the goal following a series of close-range shots fired, one-on-one against the Marist goalie.

Loyola's two remaining goals were made in the second half off penalty kicks by Stas Koziol. The first penalty kick soared into the goal at the 37:10 minute mark, putting the Greyhounds in the lead early in the

Soccer Takes Two in a Row



John Karpovich goes after the ball.

G & G/Photo

second half. Koziol drove the second penalty kick into the goal with just 14 seconds remaining in the second half, ending the game with the score, Loyola 4, Marist 1.

Despite the wetness and light intermittent rains, the stands were packed, the crowd enthusiastically joined the cheerleaders and trumpets in sup-

port of the Greyhounds. Webbert commented, "The last couple of games we've enjoyed the crowd. The first half of the season being over, we expect a better second half."

After playing 19 games, Loyola prevails, undefeated. The Greyhound's record stands at 8-0-2 for the year.

Edge Past St. Joseph's

Chris Pika
Staff Writer

Loyola College, behind goals from Dan Rose and John Karpovich, overcame an early one-goal deficit to defeat the St. Joseph's University Hawks, 2-1 in Philadelphia last Wednesday.

Chuck McGlinn, off an assist from Frank D'Angelo, gave the Hawks a 1-0 lead at 14:26 of the first half. Rose then connected off a pass from Sam Mangione at 32:12 to tie the score.

At 55:17, Karpovich scored the game winner as Jeff Nattans assisted. It was Karpovich's fifth goal of the season for the Greyhounds.

Loyola had the better of it offensively as they had 16 shots to the Hawks 8. Billy Wilson had two saves for Loyola, which raised their record to 9-0-2. Tim Mulkeen stopped 11 shots for St. Joe's, whose record dropped to 3-7.

HOUND NOTES—The win kept alive Loyola's unbeaten streak, which has reached 18 over the last two seasons. The Greyhounds were unranked in last week's poll by the Intercollegiate Soccer Association of America (ISAA.) This happened despite the fact that the Greyhounds were ranked 12th two weeks ago and they had not lost a game between the time the two polls were taken, defeating Marist 4-1. In that game, Loyola got two goals each from Chris Webbert and Stan Koziol to defeat the red foxes. That win boosted the Greyhounds ECAC Metro Conference record to 1-0-1.

The Greyhounds will be home to play the Delaware Blue Hens on Saturday, October 18, at 2 p.m. Before the game, there will be an alumni game between Loyola's 1976 N.C.A.A. Championship team and the Loyola Alumni team at 12 noon.

College Sports Programs Rife With Payoffs, Academic Fraud, Drug Abuse

Big-time college athletics is mired in scandal. Top high-school athletes are lured by recruiters with under-the-table payments. Players who can barely read or write are admitted to well-known colleges, then kept academically eligible just so they can compete in sports. Coaches, alumni, and school boosters regularly bend and break rules, all in the name of victory.

The bottom line is cold, hard cash, reports the October Reader's Digest. Winning guarantees income. Football alone can generate up to \$10 million a year in some schools. Last season 18 bowl games disbursed over \$40 million.

Schools will often do almost anything to ensure success. The NCAA revealed this year that Texas Christian University boosters handed over cash payments of \$49,025 to one student and \$37,500 to another. In New Orleans, Tulane University abolished its varsity basketball team following disclosure that players were paid to take part in a point-shaving scheme.

As if all this were not enough, the specter of drugs hangs over American athletic programs. At Clemson University, in South Carolina, three former coaches pleaded guilty to illegally dispensing steroids and phenylbutazone, an anti-inflammatory agent. At the University of Maryland, Len Bias, No. 1 draft choice of the Boston Celtics, died in June of cocaine intoxication.

Hurt most by schools looking the other way are the student athletes themselves. Bias' death was followed by the revelation that he had not passed a single academic course last spring. In 1982, basketball player Kevin Ross confirmed the shocking story that he had played four seasons for Creighton University even though his reading and writing ability was no better than grade-school level. Only a minute fraction of these student athletes ever become professional athletes. Once their college eligibility is used up, most are left to fend for themselves as best they can.

Without a doubt, reform in college sports is sorely needed, and the NCAA is making a start. This year the NCAA began phasing in a significant rule change affecting academic eligibility for athletes. Known as Proposition 48, the measure is scheduled to be fully implemented by 1988. At that time, for athletes to be eligible, they must have achieved a 2.0 (C) high-school grade-point average in a core curriculum of 11 academic subjects, as well as a minimum combined score of 700 out of 1600 in the SAT, or a composite score of 15 out of 35 in the ACT Assessment Program. The NCAA has also approved drug testing at football-bowl games and at selected NCAA championship events.

Reader's Digest suggests the following additional steps:

1. **Declare freshmen ineligible for varsity sports.** Freshmen need time to adjust to college life.
2. **Require satisfactory progress toward a degree.** Student athletes must be required to fulfill the same core-curriculum requirements as non-athletes. No student should be allowed to play varsity sports unless he or she is on schedule to graduate within 5 years.
3. **Integrate athletics into campus life.** Athletic dorms should be abolished, seasons shortened and practice requirements reduced.
4. **Make drug testing mandatory.** For those who test positive, one violation should result in suspension from varsity sports, and drug counseling. Two more violations should bar the individual from intercollegiate athletics.
5. **Share television revenues equally.** T.V. income should be shared among all schools playing big-time sports—not just the ones that appear on T.V.
6. **Ban boosters.** They should have no place in the recruiting of athletes. Fund-raising should be controlled by the college president and not by partnerships of semi-autonomous athletic departments and booster clubs.
7. **Increase financial aid.** Since the NCAA prohibits student athletes from holding jobs during the academic year, they should be given a stipend to cover basic necessities.

For a free reprint of "Scandal in College Sports," send a self-addressed stamped envelope to: Reprint Manager, R-1, Reader's Digest, Box 25, Pleasantville, N.Y. 10570.



Cathy Grady

Athlete of the Week

Margie Kennedy
Staff Writer

Kathy Grady, the Loyola Athlete of the week, has a fantastic tennis record and is looking forward to a very successful season.

Kathy, a sophomore, plays the number one spot in both singles and doubles on the women's tennis team. She also played the number one spot last year, as a freshman, which is quite an accomplishment.

Kathy has been playing tournament tennis since age twelve. She was ranked number one in Notre Dame Prep, a local high school which she attended. As a result of her winnings in tournament play, she was ranked fourth in Maryland and seventh in the Mid-Atlantic region, for the eighteen and under age group.

According to her coach Susan Woods, "Kathy has made great improvements this season, and has really developed her doubles game." Presently she stands with a singles record of six wins and three losses. Kathy, and partner Leslie Dunnington, have a doubles record of eight wins and one loss.

Both Kathy and Coach Woods are pleased with her game this year. Kathy has proven herself as a great Loyola athlete by her past wins, and hopes to continue her winning record.

Capitals Hockey Preview

Chris Pika
Staff Writer

The Washington Capitals open their 1986-87 National Hockey League season with high expectations. Those expectations come from their performance last season when they finished second in the Wales Conference's Patrick Division behind the Philadelphia Flyers. The Flyers won the division on the final day of the season over the Caps, 5-3 in Philadelphia.

In the playoffs, the Caps eliminated the New York Islanders for the first time in four tries, three games to none. The Caps went on to face the New York Rangers in the division finals. The Caps led the series after three games, 2-1, but the Rangers won the next three games to close out the series and the Caps' season.

That series against the Rangers was just one part of the craziest league playoffs in many years. None of the division winners in 1986 (Quebec, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Edmonton) survived past the division finals. Washington can attest to that upset factor. Now, they are setting out to improve on last year's record, the third-best in hockey, and they hope to bring the Stanley Cup to Washington for the first time in the franchise's twelve year history.

The foundation that the Capitals have built their recent success on is defense. Rod Langway, the Capital's captain, is the leader of that defensive corps which was the league's second best last season with 272 goals against. Langway, who signed a lifetime contract with Washington before the 1984-85 season, is one of the toughest defensemen in the game today. Capitals' head coach, Bryan Murray, says that Langway will play an average of 22 minutes per game. But that figure may get higher, according to Murray. "It's a possibility that in a lot of games I will try to play him

more because he thrives on that," Murray said. Langway will again be paired with high-scoring defenseman Larry Murphy. Murphy, who had 21 goals and 44 assists, will be counted on for more of the same this year.

Scott Stevens is another defenseman who can score as he is the Caps' all-time leader in goals by a defenseman with 58. He is also a scrapper, as his team-leading 165 penalty minutes last season shows. John Barrett, Greg Smith, and Kevin Hatcher as well as rookie Paul Cavallini will be called upon to help Langway and Co. keep the goals against figure down.

Offensively, the Capitals have some problems. They are without Bengt Gustafsson, who retired after an injury in the playoffs last year. The loss of Gustafsson, who was tied for second on the team in scoring with 75 points, will be something big for Washington to overcome.

Without Gustafsson, the Caps will rely on Dave Christian, Mike Gartner, Craig Laughlin, and Alan Haworth. They all scored over 30 goals last season or Washington, but there is one name that is missing from that 30 goal club, Bob Carpenter. Carpenter, who had his best season in scoring two years ago with 53 goals, only scored 27 last year. If the Caps are to have just as good a record as last year, Carpenter must pick up some of the slack.

About his offense, coach Murray said, "Maybe we'll score a few more goals this year. At certain times of the year this becomes a real problem for us. If we score a few more we can put a lot of pressure on the better teams in the league."

In goal, Washington has two of the league's best in Al Jensen (3.18 goals against average) and Pete Peeters (3.35 GAA). On his goalies, Murray said that their situation in goal is the same as last year. "We have a hard decision to make as far as who stays

with the parent club. I would suggest that the fact that Peeters and Jensen are veterans gives them a little bit of an inside track but Bob Mason (4.3 GAA in the pre-season) has improved a great deal and we've got to find a spot for him in the near future," he said.

If the Capitals can get more scoring with the defense staying injury-free, they will only need to rely on a few rookies for specialists help. One of those rookies is Michal Pivonka, who defeated to the U.S. in July from Czechoslovakia. Murray feels that Pivonka has a lot of potential. "He has a lot of talent and he handles the puck extremely well," he said. "It's just a matter of trying to use him on some penalty-killing situations to let him work on the defensive part of his game." Pivonka will be put on a line with Gaetan Duchesne and Bob Gould to give the Caps more scoring punch.

If all these ingredients fall into place this season, Capitals' fans may be preparing for the coming of the Stanley Cup to Washington next May.

CAPITALS NOTES—The Caps will again play 40 home games this season at Capital Centre (Exit 17 A, Capital Beltway). Ticket prices for this season are \$18, \$16, and \$10. Game times are 7:35 p.m. on weeknights and Saturdays, 8:05 p.m. on Fridays and 1:35 p.m. on Sundays.

The home schedule for October and November: October 18 Buffalo, 24 Minnesota, 25 New Jersey, November 5 Vancouver, 8 Chicago, 14 Quebec, 18 Los Angeles, 22 Pittsburgh, 26 Boston, 28 Philadelphia.

Any student interested in trying out as a walk-on player for the 1986-87 Men's Basketball Team should see Coach Zyzanski or Coach Edwards in the Basketball Office, fourth floor, Reliz Arena.

Loyola Sports Oct

Tuesday 14	Field Hockey	Georgetown	A	3:30
	Women's Tennis	Mt. Vernon	A	3:00
Wednesday 15	Soccer	Towson	A	7:00
Thursday 16	Field Hockey	Towson	H	4:00
	Women's Tennis	Hood	A	3:00
Saturday 18	Volleyball	St. Francis (PA)	A	1:00
	Soccer	Delaware	H	2:00
	Cross Country	Johns Hopkins	A	1:30
Monday 20	Field Hockey	York	H	3:30